The New-York Times.

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EUROPE.

Gloomy Condition of Affairs in Paris.

Preparations for a Desperate Struggle by the Opposing Forces.

Concentration of Troops from the South and West.

Probable German Occupation of the City.

The Conscription to be Abolished and the National Guard Enlarged.

Interesting News From All Parts of Europe.

DISTURBED PARIS.

The Communal Council Assumes Power—The Conscription to be Abolished—Exodus of Citizens—The Empress' Jewels.

LONDON, March 31.—Advices from Paris state that at noon yesterday, the Sub-Central Committee remitted its powers to the Communal Council, and that a proclamation announcing the fact to the citizens was at once issued.

A decree was also made public abolishing the conscription, stating that no force except the National Guards will be introduced into Paris, and ordering that all able-bodied male citizens shall belong to the National Guards. Another decree remits lodgers' rents from October, 1870, to April, 1871, and says the rents to be paid shall be reckoned by months. The sale of all pawned articles is suspended. Another decree orders all public officials, on pain of dismissal, to disregard orders emanating from the Versailles Government.

Changes in the routine of military duty are announced daily.

The Place Vendome is placarded with the decrees of the Commune.

All documents from the Versailles authorities are forbidden circulation in Paris.

PARIS, March 31.—The delegates to the Commune National surrounded the General Post-office today, and prevented its transfer to Versailles. The postal service is completely disorganized.

The Electoral Committee demands rigid scrutiny into the elections of Sunday last.

Organization of National Guards—Proposed Sale of Versailles and St. Cloud—Delay of Mails.

LONDON, March 31.—The *Indépendance Belge* states that ULRIC FOVVIELLE is organizing a force of 300,000 National Guards at St. Germain for the support of law and order.

A special dispatch to the London *Times* anticipates an approaching struggle, which must be of a desperate character.

Le Vengeur threatens the forcible ejection of the National Assembly from Versailles.

The insurgents seem to be confident that the Government troops will not fight.

M. BLANQUI has, in the formation of the Paris Cabinet, imitated the example set by MAZZINI in the founding of his Ministry at Rome.

The Communal Council is deliberating upon a proposal to pay the Prussian indemnity by selling Versailles for one milliard of francs to an Anglo-American Company; St. Cloud for 800,000,000 francs to a German gambling proprietor, and Fontainebleau for 500,000,000 francs.

The *Daily News'* special dispatch from Versailles says the Government stops all horses and cattle from entering Paris.

The mails to and from Paris are greatly delayed, and will, it is expected, be stopped entirely.

The Commune is actively disarming the loyal Nationals.

Deputies DELESCLUZE and COURMET, desiring to remain with the Communists, have resigned their seats in the Assembly.

A proclamation bearing the caption of the "Federation National," urges the citizens of Paris to prove for themselves and their descendants the value of liberty, and they will surely assist in founding the "Universal Republic."

Paris grows sadder in appearance daily. One hundred and sixty thousand people have left the city within the past ten days.

Chaplains are ordered to cease the performance of mass in the prisons.

The insurance offices have been searched, by order of the Commune, for jewels and money deposited by the Empress EUGENIE.

M. FERRY goes to Brussels to take part in the peace negotiations.

Critical Condition of Paris—Threats of the Guillotine—Probable German Occupation of the City.

LONDON, March 31.—The evening edition of the *Times* contains a letter describing the situation in Paris as critical. The gravest apprehension was felt in all quarters; measures of proscription were secretly enforced everywhere, and the significant word "guillotine," though spoken only in whispers, is in everybody's mouth.

The *Evening Standard* has a dispatch reporting that the Germans will occupy Paris immediately upon the downfall of the Thiers Government. A proclamation from the Commune predicts the "Universal Republic."

A dispatch from Paris says the Communal Council holds its deliberations in private, but the following information has been divulged:

An Executive Committee of seven members has been appointed. The Commune is divided into nine sections, viz.; Finance, War, Justice, Safety, Subsistence, Education, Labor, Foreign and Municipal.

The names of the members are all obscure except ENDES, PYAT, FLOURENS and DELESCLUZE.

FRANCE.

Concentration of Troops at Angouleme—The German Siege Raised—Marseilles and Lyons Quiet.

LONDON, March 31.—The troops from the south and west of France are ordered to concentrate at Angouleme.

The marine infantry are at Versailles, and expect to be reviewed on Sunday in the Champ de Mars, Paris.

A dispatch from Berlin says the state of siege in the districts of France occupied by the First, Second, Eighth, Tenth and Eleventh Corps has been raised from March 27. Prisoners, will, however, still be subject to trial by Court-martial.

The *Echo du Parlement*, of Brussels, says a convention has been signed modifying the preliminaries of peace by granting delay in the payment of the 500,000,000 of francs due from France to Germany on April 1

The insurrection in Marseilles is dying out.

Lyons is quiet.

ENGLAND.

The Russian Question—The University Boat-Race—Parliamentary Proceedings.

LONDON, March 31.—In the House of Commons, last evening, Sir CHARLES DILKE, in continuation of his remarks upon Russia's repudiation of the Treaty of 1856, submitted a motion expressive of regret on the part of the House that the Government accepted the proposition for the holding of the late Conference.

Mr. GILPIN concurred both in the remarks and motion of Sir CHARLES DILKE. He asserted that it was not the mission of England to preserve the peace of Europe, and advocated a general disarmament.

Lord GEORGE MANNERS continued the attack upon the Ministers, who were defended by Sir ROBERT PEEL.

After having been severely castigated by the Ministerialists, Sir CHARLES DILKE finally withdrew his motion.

The great race between Oxford and Cambridge will come off to-morrow on the Thames, and over the usual course between Putney and Mortlake. Owing to the condition of the tide, the race will be rowed in the morning before 10 o'clock. The latest betting is six to four on Cambridge.

The House of Lords, after receiving the Chancellor's bill to unseat bankrupt Peers, adjourned until April 20.

In the House of Commons, Mr. HUGESSON gave notice that the Government was preparing a bill providing for the confederation of the British Islands in the West Indies.

Mr. GLADSTONE announced that the House would, on Tuesday next, adjourn for the Easter holidays.

Mr. COCHRANE (Conservative) moved that, in the opinion of the House, Her Majesty's Government, in view of the existing state of tranquillity in Europe, should urge Prussia to moderate the terms of peace she required of France. He said the mere indemnity exacted for the expenses of the war was equal in amount to one-sixth of the entire capital of France. Mr. COCHRANE added, that by her lack of sympathy with France, England had lost a firm ally without gaining another.

Mr. PETER HOARE, the banker, (Conservative,) seconded the motion, saying the payment of the indemnity to Germany imposed an additional burden of 14,000,000 yearly on the French revenues.

Mr. GLADSTONE replied that England's conduct was applauded by all Europe. France was in the wrong, as regards the immediate cause of the war, and Germany was right, though the latter was not free of blame in the affair of the Duchies. England had applauded the efforts made for German unity. He regretted the revelations concerning the so-called Benedetti Treaty, and defended Lord GRANVILLE's policy of neutrality, and his course in securing the neutrality of other Powers. He believed that through the efforts of the noble Lord, Prussia had already moderated her terms. He urged the inopportuneness of the motion, and it was withdrawn without further debate.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Suspension of the Peace Conference—The German Address to the Emperor—Trouble in Japan.

BRUSSELS, March 31.—The Peace Conference has suspended its sittings for the purpose of avoiding controversy, and its business will hereafter be conducted by the exchange of notes. Commercial questions will be settled by a special delegation from France and Germany.

BERLIN, March 31.—In the Reichstag, yesterday, the draft of an address to the Emperor, in response to his speech at the opening of the session, which had been prepared by Herr BENNINGSEN, was adopted by a vote of 243 to 63. Six of the Polish members abstained from voting. The address was opposed by the Catholic members, who themselves moved as an amendment an address expressing the principle that Germany should intervene with the Italian Government in the affairs of Rome. This proposition was rejected. The proper form of Government for Alsace and Lorraine has not yet been decided upon. Statements recently made to the contrary in the London *Post* were premature and erroneous.

LONDON, March 31.—Advices from Shanghai, of Feb. 15, state that serious disturbances are expected in Japan. One of the Mikado's Councilors had been assassinated, and the act was known to have been of a purely political nature.

Rumored Resignation of Cardinal Antonelli—Honors from the Czar.

MADRID, March 31.—An order has been sent to the Captain-General of Porto Rico to hold the elections in that island in July. The Cuban elections will be ordered as soon as the announcement is received from Count VALMASEDA that the necessary preliminaries have been completed.

THE HAGUE, March 31.—Count DE BYLANDT, who has represented the Dutch Government at Berlin since 1865, has been transferred to the London mission.

LONDON, March 31.—It is reported from Rome that Cardinal ANTONELLI has resigned the office of Secretary of State in the Papal Cabinet.

FLORENCE, March 31.—The Financial Convention with Austria has been ratified.

ST. PETERSBURG March 31.—The Czar has conferred upon Prince GORTSCHAKOFF and his heirs the Cross of the Legion of Honor, as a mark of satisfaction at the settlement by the Prince of the Euxine question with honor to Russia. Prince GORTSCHAKOFF also receives the title of Serene Highness; Baron VON BRUNNOW, Minister to England, the rank of Count, and Gen. IGNATIEFF, Minister to Turkey, the Order of St. Alexander-Newsky.

Arrival of the Steam-ship Main.

The Steamship *Main*, from Bremen March 18, and Southampton March 21, reached this port last evening. Her mails bring news two days later than received by the *City of Paris*.

ALBANY.

Satisfaction of Tweed With the Work of Thursday Night.

Gov. Hoffman Vetoes the Pneumatic Tunnel Bill.

The Document Evidently Written Before the Hearing of Thursday—Indignation of the Friends of the Measure—A Report Wanted—Lame Excuses of the Dodgers of the Vote on Erie.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 31, 1871.

The "Boss" was so well satisfied with the work done by the "boys" last night that he consented to let them off early today, and allowed both Houses of the Legislature to adjourn before 1 o'clock. The Democracy may well rejoice over their achievements last night. By passing a bill substantially repealing the Registry law, they have opened the ballot-box to unlimited fraud, and thereby saved their party, (as they think,) and by refusing to repeal the Classification act they have saved the leader of their party from being thrown out of the direction of the Erie Railroad—thus perpetuating the Tammany Ring and the Erie Ring at one and the same time. Hereafter the two Rings are to go together. Their marriage has been duly solemnized, according to law, and what the united Democratic Party has joined together it will be useless for honest men to attempt to put asunder. Henceforth the party, in this State at least, cannot escape the odium of having openly and deliberately made itself the champion of fraud upon the ballot-box, and the defender of the "greatest scandal of the age." Every Democratic Senator last night voted for a law which can have no possible object except to facilitate illegal voting; while every Democratic Assemblyman, except five, voted to retain on the statute a law which enables two or three men to hold on to the proceeds of the greatest robbery of the century. These are some of the "loads" that the Democratic Party has got to "carry" in the next Presidential election, and it is no wonder the Ring find it necessary to accumulate a corruption fund of ten millions of dollars to aid in supporting the burden.

VETO OF PNEUMATIC.

Nothing of interest transpired in either House today beyond the reception in the Senate of a message from the Governor vetoing the Pneumatic Railroad bill. Most people expected a veto of this measure, but everybody was surprised that it should have been sent in today. The elaborate hearing before the Governor on the merits of the bill was only concluded last evening, and it is next to impossible that this veto message could have been prepared and copied in time to be sent into the Senate this morning. It follows, therefore, that the Governor must have had his veto of the bill already prepared, and lying in his desk at the very time he was going through the farce of hearing arguments for and against the measure. The Governor appointed the time for the hearing himself, and put scores of people to the trouble and expense of coming to Albany to present their views of the bill, when, as it now appears, his mind was already made up, and his elaborate plea for killing the bill was already reduced to writing. The indignation of the friends of the bill, at being made the victims of such a shabby trick, is only equaled by the astonishment of the opponents of the bill that the Governor should needlessly expose himself to the damaging comments on his action which are heard on every hand. There was no necessity that the veto should have been sent in so soon, as the Governor had two days remaining, independent of the recess from today till Monday, before the ten days would expire in which the law requires him to either assent to or veto a bill. The veto of the Pneumatic leaves no project for rapid transit in New-York, at present enacted into a law, except the "viaduct" scheme under the control of the Ring and to be built with the money of the City.

A REPORT WANTED.

Near the close of the session last Winter, TOM FIELDS took advantage of the absence of a large number of Assemblymen from the chamber one afternoon to offer the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 55 to 52:

Whereas, During the past two years, charges have been made through the public Press, and in proceedings before the Courts of this State, affecting the professional fidelity and integrity of prominent members of the Bar of this State, suggesting the necessity of inquiring into the truth of such charges, with the view of adopting effective legislation to protect suitors and clients, and to punish professional dishonesty and treachery; and there have also been grave charges against the fairness and integrity of members of the Judiciary; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be authorized and required to investigate the following matters: *First*—Whether members of the legal profession have been guilty of unprofessional and dishonest practices, rendering it necessary to enact additional legal protection and restrictions as regards the relations of counsel and client. *Second*—Also, to inquire into the conduct of the members of the Judiciary, with a view to such exercise of the constitutional power of the Assembly as the facts may require. And said Committee shall have power to sit during the recess of the Legislature, at such times and places as said Committee shall deem proper, and shall have full power to send for persons and papers. The said investigation shall be commenced forthwith, and conducted with all convenient speed until closed, and opportunity shall be given to all persons interested to be fully heard, and that such investigation be confined to the First Judicial District.

The object aimed at by the virtuous and high-toned FIELDS in the above resolution was somewhat of a mystery to members at the time of its introduction. Some insinuated that it was designed to place in the hands of the Judiciary Committee, of which FIELDS was Chairman, the power of "striking" or black-mailing the Bench and Bar of New-York during the entire Summer and Fall, while others thought that the purpose of the mover of the resolution might possibly be a good one, as it was agreed on all hands that there were lawyers and Judges in New-York who needed overhauling bad enough, even if TOM FIELDS and his fellow-members of the Judiciary Committee were not exactly the right sort of men to do it. But, whatever may have been the original object, every one had a right to expect some result of the investigation in the shape of a report at this session of the Legislature. The Committee have had now nearly a year to operate, and no report is forthcoming. It will be impossible to wait much longer, and unless FIELDS reports next week, a resolution will be introduced calling him to account. The Legislature wants to know how the Bench and Bar of New-York stand. If TOM FIELDS will give his certificate that they are all square, the people will rest contented, but they must have a report. Because DAVID DUDLEY FIELD is a brother of TOM FIELD, and happens to be under a cloud just now, is no reason why TOM should let up on DAVID by suppressing the report. Let him out with it—*fiat justitia ruat cælum*.

THE ABSENTEES.

Several of the members who were absent last evening, when their votes were wanted on the Erie report, came in this morning and made their lame excuses, accompanied by requests to be recorded as voting against Erie. Mr. FISKE, of Madison, said he had been sick for several days, and was unable to be present. Mr. BARNEY, of Steuben, an infirm-looking member gave as an excuse that he was in the Senate instructing the Senator from his district what to do about certain local bills. Nobody questions his veracity, but Senator MINIER, who represents his district, says that BARNEY was not detained there two minutes. Next came BOLT, of Delaware, who pleaded indisposition. HILL, of Saratoga, found in the enticements of a place of amusement reason to desert his party when his vote was wanted. What excuse others may have when they make their appearance remains to be seen, but unless they can furnish something more plausible than those who tried it this morning, they had better hold their tongues. S.

THE GOVERNOR'S VETO.

History of the Bill—Illegality of the Warren-Street Tube—Technical Incongruities of the Bill—Dangers to Property—Broadway Threatened with Noxious Exhalations—Objections of the Engineer of the Board of Public Works—Conscientious Scruples of Gov. Hoffman.

The following is the text of Gov. HOFFMAN'S veto of the bill relative to the Pneumatic Underground Railroad in this City, as presented to the State Senate yesterday.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, March 31, 1871.

To the Senate:

I return not approved, Senate bill printed No. 219, entitled "An Act supplemental to and amendatory of chapter 842, of laws of 1868, entitled an act to provide for the transmission of letters, packages and merchandise in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and across the North and East Rivers, by means of pneumatic tubes, to be constructed beneath the surface of the streets, squares, avenues and public places, in said cities and under the waters of said rivers, passed June 1, 1868, and of chapter 512 of the laws of 1869, entitled an act supplementary to chapter 512 of the laws of 1869, entitled an act supplementary to chapter 842 of the laws of 1868, in relation to carrying letters, packages and merchandise, by means of pneumatic tubes, in New-York and Brooklyn, and to provide for the transportation of passengers in such pneumatic tubes."

HISTORY OF THE BILL.

As appears by its title and provisions, this bill is supplementary to and amendatory of two acts passed in 1868 and 1869. The act passed in 1868, among other things, authorized certain persons named therein, and their assigns, to lay down, construct and maintain one or more pneumatic tubes of a mean interior diameter of not exceeding fifty-four inches, to convey letters, parcels, packages, mails, merchandise and property through said tubes, for compensation, by vehicles to be run and operated therein by the pneumatic system of propulsion, and authority was given to erect on the side-walks and lamp-posts, boxes, pillars, or receptacles, not exceeding thirty inches in diameter, and without limit as to number, connected with such tubes, for the deposit of letters, parcels and property to be transmitted therein. For the purpose of laying and constructing said tubes, the said persons, or their assigns, were authorized to make such openings in said streets, squares, or public places under which said tubes were to pass, as might be necessary and proper. The Croton Aqueduct Department was authorized to make such regulations as would prevent, as far as possible, the obstruction of any street, square, avenue, or public place. It was required that the said persons, or their assigns, should first lay down and construct one line of said pneumatic tubes from the Post-office in Nassau-street, between Liberty and Cedar streets, in said City, not exceeding above Fourteenth-street, which should be put in successful operation, and continue so for the period of three months, and a certificate to that effect, to be made by the Postmaster for the time being of the City of New-York, and the Mayor and Controller of said City, or a majority of them, should be filed in the office of the Secretary of State before proceeding to lay down and construct any other lines of such pneumatic tubes as therein authorized. By one of the sections of said act, the said persons or their assigns were authorized to incorporate themselves under the General Manufacturing and Mining act.

THE WARREN-STREET TUBE ILLEGAL.

By the act passed in 1869 it was provided that if the Postmaster should neglect or refuse to give his consent to connect said tubes with the Post-office, the said persons or their assigns, instead of performing the foregoing requirement, and in lieu thereof should first lay down and construct one line of pneumatic tubes from Warren-street, in connection with Broadway, entirely under Broadway, to the point of intersection of Cedar-street therewith, or to some point within 200 feet thereof. It was also provided in this act that the tubes should not exceed fifty-four inches interior diameter, and authority was given such persons, or their assigns, during the laying, construction and repairing of the pneumatic tubes and appurtenances," to make such openings in said streets, squares, avenues and public places through and under which said tubes were to pass, as might be necessary, subject to the regulations therein before provided.

It is claimed that the said persons or their assigns organized as a corporation, under the sixth section of the act of 1869; and the bill returned herewith assumes that they duly organized by the name of the "Beach Pneumatic Transit Company," and it is expressly provided by section 10 of this bill, that nothing therein contained "shall be construed to limit or restrict any of the powers, rights and privileges heretofore granted to said corporation." No tubes have been laid under either of said acts, as required by their provisions; but there has been constructed in Broadway, between Warren and Murray streets, without authority of law, a tube 8 (eight) feet in diameter, or nearly double the size of those authorized, which has not been used for the purposes declared by the act, but has been kept on exhibition. The bill under consideration declares that this tube, between Warren and Murray streets, shall be deemed to be the preliminary line of pneumatic tubes, "duly certified," required by the provision of the act, to which this bill is proposed as supplemental and amendatory.

It will be seen that the bill under consideration revives two acts containing important powers and privileges, none of which have been exercised according to the laws now sought to be revived, and that the provisions of those acts and of the bill herewith returned must be considered as one scheme.

I have given to the measure thus presented careful examination and consideration from the time the bill reached the Executive Chamber, and I have the most decided conviction, for reasons which I will proceed to state, that I ought not to give it my approval.

ENGINEERING OBJECTIONS.

I have given a public hearing to the parties interested. I have patiently heard and weighed all that could be said in its favor by the parties to the bill, as well as those who were led to take part in favor of the measure because of their interest in the general question of increasing facilities for more rapid City transit, but they have failed to change my first conviction derived from an examination of the subjects, which, so far as it relates to a railway under Broadway, is not new to me. Soon after the bill reached me I addressed a communication to Mr. E. H. TRACY, Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, who is charged, under the direction of the head of the Department, with the care of the Croton Aqueduct, water pipes, sewerage, and underground works of the City, asking his opinion and judgment as to the practicable character and effect of the proposed scheme. He has furnished me with a thorough and comprehensive report upon the whole question, unqualifiedly condemning the project, and pointing out the great and irremediable injury which would be produced if it were attempted to be put in operation. Mr. TRACY is specially qualified to furnish intelligent and reliable opinion on the whole subject. He was connected with the building of the Croton Aqueduct works of the City during fourteen years, from the commencement to the conclusion of that great enterprise; first as assistant, and finally as chief engineer in charge thereof. Subsequently he was chief engineer of the City department of the Croton aqueduct, in charge of the laying of water-pipes and building sewers. He has had, also, a large experience in railroad construction, and since the organization of the present Department, has been the chief engineer in charge of its underground works. No one can be found in the whole range of his profession who has greater experience than he upon these questions, or who can claim to be his superior in professional attainments. His judgment in regard to the subject under consideration, is obviously entitled to great weight.

WHAT THE BILL AUTHORIZES.

The bill under consideration authorizes the said Company, organized under the act of 1868, to construct, maintain and operate an underground railway for the transportation of passengers and property in the City of New-York, extending from Bowling-green under Broadway to Fourteenth-street, thence under Union-square to Seventeenth-street, thence under Broadway to its junction with Central Park and Eighth-avenue, with a branch railway from Union-square under Fourth-avenue to Harlem River, and across and under the bed of said river to the northerly shore thereof, by means of tubes of enlarged diameter, sufficient for the construction of a railway or railways thereon, and the carrying of passengers therein, and also to construct within said tubes two or more tracks of railway. It is further provided that these passenger tubes shall, "as far as practicable," follow the centre line of the aforesaid streets, and shall not occupy, in the aggregate, a greater space than thirty-one feet in width by eighteen feet in height, exterior measurement. The Company are authorized in addition to construct turnouts and stations without limit, and flues, openings and stairways for ventilation without number. The work is to be done under the direction of three engineers, or a majority of them, one of whom is to be appointed by the Department of Public Works, and the remaining two (or the majority) are named in the bill, who are to adopt needful precautions. The said engineers, or a majority of them, are to decide whether the pneumatic system, or a suitable locomotive shall be adopted by said corporation for the propulsion of the cars to be used. If the said Company shall not comply with the provisions of the act, the only remedy provided is that the engineer shall notify the Mayor, and he may bring a suit against them; but it is further declared that in all cases the use of the streets, avenues, squares, grounds and places, and the right of way under the same, shall be considered to be a public use, consistent with the uses and purposes for which the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hold said streets, avenues, squares, grounds and public places; and that as far as practicable the municipal authorities of the City shall at all times aid the corporation in the construction of the work. The said Company are given the right to acquire title and hold any real estate or interest therein, as may be necessary to enable them to construct, operate, and maintain said tubes and railway, and to construct and maintain proper platforms, stations and buildings of said corporations, at such points along said tube as may be convenient and suitable for the ingress and egress of passengers, and for the receipt and discharge of freight and packages. All changes or alterations in the sewers, water-pipes, or gas-pipes, that may be necessary for the proper construction of said tubes, are to be done by the said Company, the City authorities having only a supervision thereof. The said Company are prohibited from constructing any station, depot or other building or work upon any land belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, either in their own right or as trustees or commissioners, without the consent of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty first had and obtained, but nothing in the act shall be construed to authorize the said Mayor, &c., to donate, lease or sell any portion of the ground surface of any public park of said City, beyond what may be absolutely necessary "for the exit from and entrance to said railway." This would give the Common Council power to grant to the said corporation spaces in the parks for such exits and entrances, and, with the consent of that body, they could proceed under their general powers to acquire such portions of the several parks along the proposed route as they should require by Commissioners under the provisions of the General Railroad act. The parks thus affected would be the City Hall Park, Union-square Park, Madison Park and Central Park. It is further provided that the travel through streets shall not be interrupted except by the permission of the Commission of Public Works, and that temporary bridges shall be constructed when the surface of Broadway is broken. It is not required that any amount of capital shall be paid into the said Company, before the work is commenced, but it is required that within ten days the said Company shall file with the State Controller, a bond, (it is not specified to or with whom said bond is to be made,) in the penal sum of $200,000, with sureties to be approved by said Controller, that active operations shall be commenced within ninety days after the passage of the act, and for the completion of the section of passenger tubes with two railway walks from Bowling-green to Fourteenth-street, within two years thereafter, and for the completion of the remainder of said passenger tubes, within five years thereafter, but it is further provided that in case of delay by legal proceedings or extraordinary causes beyond the control of the corporation," which shall compel the stoppage of the work, the time so lost by said stoppage shall be added to the time allowed for completing said tubes. This is all the provision as to the time when the work is to be performed in part or in whole.

FACTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

It will be seen among other things,

First—That Broadway, for its entire length, is surrendered to this Company for an indefinite period of time for the construction of passenger tubes, under the provisions of this bill, and "one or more" tubes under the other acts to which this is proposed as supplemental, for a pneumatic underground railway, as shall be decided. It is fair to assume that the purpose of the bill is an underground locomotive railway. The facts that the pneumatic process provided for by the previous acts has not been carried into effect by the Company, that it has proved a failure after 2½ years' trial, that it must be abandoned, and that the bill makes such full provision for an underground locomotive railway, make it a fair assumption that such a railway is intended—at all events, it is fully authorized by the bill.

Second—It provides that a tube or opening may be made under the surface of Broadway, following the centre line "as far as practicable," and occupying in the aggregate a space not greater than thirty-one feet in width by eighteen feet in height. It is argued that the antecedent words "as far as practicable" in the sentence relate to the size of the tubes as well as to the position, in which case there is no limit as to what might be held "practicable." There is, in addition to the width authorized for the tubes, authority without limit for turnouts and stations. To allow the proper space between the top of the tube and the surface of the street, the bottom of this tube must be about twenty-two feet below the surface. This will place such bottom at a portion of the route ten feet under tide-water. Chief Engineer TRACY reports that from the character of the soil, such underground road could not be made by tunneling, but would require an open cutting from the surface, necessitating the removal of the pavements and the digging out of the soil to the required depth; that the material thus removed could not be allowed to remain in the streets without endangering the safety of the vaults underneath, but must necessarily be taken away and brought back again.

Third—By the bill under consideration, the surface of the street is not to be opened without the permission of the Commissioner of Public Works; but by the previous acts which are re-enacted by this bill any street or road may be opened without this permission. By this bill bridges are required to be constructed to facilitate travel, which provision secures it by the previous acts no such requirement exists. The Company could therefore proceed at once to open Broadway, at as many places as they might desire, claiming to be authorized under the acts of 1868 and 1869, and there would be no remedy.

Fourth—The Company are only required to follow the centre line of Broadway "as far as practicable," with stipulations that "all needful precautions" are to be taken to prevent unnecessary interference with the sewers, water pipes, &c. As the sewers or pipes run at or near the centre of the street, it may be found expedient to construct this underground railway at the sides of the streets and under the pavements, to the entire destruction of the vaults on the street, and with great danger to the safety of the buildings adjoining than if in the centre of the street. Mr. TRACY, in his report to me, gives it as his judgment that the excavation in the centre of the street, where there is quicksand, would endanger the safety of the adjoining buildings, and that at certain parts of the street soft mud will probably be encountered, which is likely to flow into the cut, and cause danger to the safety of the adjoining buildings.

Fifth—As to the vaults. There is nothing in this bill which could prevent the Company from taking all the space occupied for vaults on Broadway without the consent of the owners and without compensation. By the act of 1868 referred to, the consent of vault-owners, and compensation for the injury, must precede any interference with such vaults for the purposes of the tubes therein provided for; but this bill is silent as to such consent or compensation.

Sixth—The said Company are authorized to construct openings, flues and stairways for ventilation, on the street. There must be ten or fifteen of these in every mile for due ventilation, as Chief Engineer TRACY reports to me. There is no restriction as to where these openings are to be made, and they may be in the most valuable portions of the street, and opposite the most frequented places of business. Through these flues, staircases and other openings smoke, (or if no smoke) gas and noxious vapors will be constantly passing.

Seventh—The Company are authorized to carry freight and passengers, and to select any point for their buildings for the purposes of said railway, and may take any man's store or other building without his consent, by proceeding under the General Railroad act to make compensation.

Eighth—The Company are authorized to occupy the parks for ingress and egress for their railroad, with the consent of the Common Council, and may with such consent proceed to take any part of the parks for their purposes, by Commissioners under the General Railroad act, and virtually without compensation; for the bill declares that in all cases the use of the streets, avenues, squares, grounds and public places, shall be deemed a public use, consistent with the uses and purposes for which the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of said City hold the same.

Ninth—The provision for giving a bond for $200,000 not required to be made to the State, the City, or any one in particular, does not amount to anything; as it is not required to be made to any one, it could not be enforced; and if available at all as indemnity, it would not compensate for the damage which might be done to a single building on Broadway. The bill is drawn in all its provisions in a loose manner, without adequate guards in any essential, if the scheme were in all other respects practicable.

DANGERS TO PROPERTY.

I have given only a portion (yet I hope sufficient) of the objections of a general character to show that this bill ought not to become a law. Every important interest is endangered, and no private or public right is protected. I deem it my duty, however, to present a portion of the objections to the scheme, contained in the report of Mr. TRACY in addition to those I have referred to as to the effect of constructing the tubes under Fourth-avenue: "The Harlem Railroad Company have these tracks, depots, open cuts, tunnel and bridges over the centre of Fourth-avenue, under all of which the tubes will have to pass. Where the tracks are now laid on a level with the surface of the streets, they will have to be removed during the construction of the tube. If new tunnels are cut beneath the old ones, they will have to be cut at a considerable depth below them, to insure the safety of the present tunnels, and in that part of the avenue north of One Hundredth-street, the abutments and piers of the Harlem Railroad bridges will have to be supported on top of the tube. The tube can only be built strong enough to support these abutments by great care, and great expense, and will necessitate the abandonment of the present tracks of the Harlem Railroad Company during the construction."

THE EFFECT ON SEWERS.

As to the effect on sewerage, Mr. TRACY states that "the tubes will cross the lines of the largest sewers now built in the City. Nearly all that part of the City between Fourteenth-street and the Bowery, Chatham-street and Broadway, now drains into the North River, and a large portion of it through the sewer in Canal-street. The proposed pneumatic tube will almost of necessity compel a new sewer or sewers to be constructed to carry this drainage into the East River, and as the surface of the ground at Canal-street and Broadway is but twelve feet above tide level, but little descent can be given to the sewer, and consequently it must be of great size to effectually drain this district.

All of the sewers on Broadway will have to be removed, and the drainage provided for through side streets, as the spaces between the vaults of the building will be too narrow in which to build and maintain the sewers."

The small sewers in the cross streets that would be cut in two by the tube, will have to be rebuilt in every case, and the places of inclination changed so as descend in an opposite direction from that which they do now. In many cases this would involve the rebuilding of the sewers for several blocks, east or west of Broadway, and sometimes in the adjoining streets running parallel with Broadway.

ENGINEER TRACY'S OBJECTIONS.

Mr. TRACY presents other points as to the effect of laying the tubes or sewarage, but these will suffice. He also presents equally strong objections in detail as to the water-mains and pipes, and the consequences to them. He concludes his report as follows:

"I give it as my opinion as an engineer that the plan of building the pneumatic tube as proposed by the bill is impracticable, as well as detrimental to the interests of the City, and without a fair prospect of overcoming the problem of quick transit from one end of the island to the other.

The work of construction will necessarily be slow, for, where rock is not encountered, the sub-soil will be so treacherous as to call for great skill, care and expense in constructing the tube, and the buildings along the route, especially on Broadway, will be endangered. The streets will be rendered impassible for months, not only in laying the new gas and water mains, and rebuilding the sewers, but in the construction of the tube itself, and this blocking of the streets will not only take place in the principal thoroughfar, but in the streets far distant on either side, where sewers will have to be enlarged. Sufficient space will not be left on Broadway in which to lay and maintain the gas and water pipes, and when they are laid in the narrow places, between the tube and the vaults, they would be liable to be broken by the jar of the locomotives passing through the tube, thereby causing an inconvenience from the escape of water, as well as the liability of the tube itself being broken through by the action of the water pressure. The buildings on Broadway will be left without proper drainage, it being entirely impracticable to build sewers in the streets between the tube and the vaults.

The travel will have to be suspended upon the railroads coming into the Fourth-avenue while the work is progressing in that portion of the City. If the ventilators open into the street, as the bill contemplates, they will obstruct the street and fill it with noxious and poisonous gas."

THE GOVERNOR'S SCRUPLES.

It is with regret that I am compelled to withhold my approval from any measure which proposes to furnish additional facilities of passage transit for the people of the City of New-York. I realize fully the great necessity which exists in that City for such facilities, and I am aware of the earnest feeling which prevails among the people there, and especially among those who reside or own property in the upper section of the metropolis, in favor of the adoption of some feasible plan; but the necessity and the desire for rapid transit should not be permitted to overshadow or overcome the fair consideration of the question as to whether a particular scheme presented is a just, wise and defensible one to accomplish the object sought. I cannot allow myself to be swayed from the conscientious examination of any bill on its merits, simply because the object proposed is in harmony with the desires of the people; nor am I induced to object to or decide against any bill of this character merely because it proposes to trench on Broadway or on any other great thoroughfare, or interfere with the prejudices or inclinations of the owners of property on particular streets. Every citizen must yield his preferences and contribute his share of sacrifice to the public good, and great public objects must at times, of necessity, be attained at the serious cost of interests and the surrender of individual opinions. But this necessity has its limits, and the measure under consideration is, in my judgment, one of aggression against public interests, and would therefore injury to the business and welfare of our great Metropolis, which could not be estimated or repaired; while at the same time it could not accomplish any benefit to the public at large. Broadway, while it is the great highway of travel and the centre of business to the people of the City is at the same time the object of pride and admiration of the State and country. Its greatness and influence do not belong to the individuals who by their enterprise, public spirit and liberality, have made it what it is, but to the whole people, and any scheme which, however specious or popular the pretext, is plainly calculated to destroy it, should and will meet with general reprobation.

(Signed,) JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

THE DOBB'S FERRY TRAGEDY.

A Claimant for the Piratical Boat—His Story Not Being Made Good, He is Made a Prisoner—His Escape from and Attempt to Murder an Officer—His Capture and Suspected Crime.

Another chapter in the Dobb's Ferry tragedy, which culminated in the mortal wounding of the burglar CAVANAUGH, was added yesterday to the history of that affair. During the day a man calling himself SAUNDERS made his appearance at the office of the Superintendent, in the Hudson River Railroad Depot, at Thirtieth-street, and demanded of Mr. TOUCEY the boat which had been captured by the officers at Dobb's Ferry, and which it was evident the thieves had used to reach the spot where they were overtaken by the law. SAUNDERS, who claimed to be in the employ of a reputable dealer in boats, declared that the boat had been hired of him by the thieves, without any suspicion on his part of the use they intended to make of it. His story seemed plausible. Accordingly, it was then determined to take SAUNDERS before the wounded burglars at Bellevue Hospital, and if he was identified by them as the person from whom they had obtained the boat, it was to be delivered to him, provided his story in all other respects proved to be true.

SAUNDERS was therefore taken to Bellevue Hospital by Officer ARMSTRONG, and confronted with the wounded outlaw MCCORMICK, who declared that the boat had been hired of SAUNDERS. He refused to make any further statements concerning it. ARMSTRONG therefore retained SAUNDERS in custody, and started with him for the Twentieth Precinct Station-house, when he suddenly drew his hand from his pocket, and throwing a quantity of pepper in the eyes of his captor, broke from him and ran away. ARMSTRONG was for the moment blinded and paralyzed, but recovered in time to start in pursuit of the fugitive before he had got many steps away. Running up Eighth-avenue and into Thirty-sixth-street, SAUNDERS dashed into a house, with ARMSTRONG at his heels. First the pursued ran into the cellar, where he doubled on the pursuer, and next running upstairs reached the landing on the second floor. SAUNDERS, thus driven to bay, seemed willing to gain his liberty even at the price of murder, for he seized a small refrigerator which was in the hall, and flung it down at the officer. Then SAUNDERS seeing the failure of this attempt to disable his pursuer, then drew a huge knife, and with this in his hand stood at the head of the stairs.

At this moment Officer DONOHUE, another special of the Twentieth Precinct, who had happened to witness the chase, reached the side of his imperiled comrade, and SAUNDERS, seeing two policemen instead of one, surrendered himself. He was then taken by ARMSTRONG and DONOHUE to the Twentieth Precinct Station-house, where he was locked up as a suspected accomplice of CAVANAGH and MCCORMICK in the criminal enterprise at Dobb's Ferry, which had such a disastrous termination.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

CANADA.

The Huron and Ontario Canal Question—The Fenian Raid Expenses.

TORONTO, Ontario, March 31.—A special meeting of the Board of Trade on the question of sending a deputation to co-operate with the Western delegation in pressing the claims of the Huron and Ontario Canal on the High Commission resolved that no deputation should be sent.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 31.—In the Senate, the Postmaster-General stated that the claims of Canada for Fenian raid expenses had been submitted to the

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The New Number of the North American Review.

The contest between the Fisk party and the Ramsey party for the control of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, lasted some two months, and was a contest to carry the election of directors of the road on the 7th September, 1869. The election was held on that day, and both parties claimed to have carried it. To decide the point which board of directors was legally elected, the action of "The People *vs.* The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company and others" was brought by the Attorney-General of the State, and all the suits and legal proceedings taken by either party were in that case considered before Mr. Justice E. DARWIN SMITH, in Rochester, in November, 1870. In two articles published in the new number of the *North American Review*, some of these suits and proceedings taken by the Fisk party, and Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD's connection with them, are examined. We published an abstract of Mr. ADAMS' article yesterday, and we may here give a general summary of the points made both by Mr. ADAMS and Mr. ALBERT STICKNEY.

The suit of JOSEPH BUSH against the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company and others was commenced by Messrs. FIELD & SHEARMAN, of which Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD is the senior partner. In this suit Mr. BUSH, the plaintiff, claimed that the issuing of 3,000 shares of the Susquehanna stock, which was held by Mr. DAVID GROESBECK and others, "was wholly unauthorized and void." Mr. BUSH asked judgment "that the issue of said several amounts of stock be declared unauthorized and *void*, and *set aside*, and that the stock be given up *to be canceled*." Messrs. FIELD & SHEARMAN then obtained from Mr. Justice BARNARD, without submitting one word of evidence, and without the owners' consent, an order appointing Mr. FULLER receiver of these 3,000 shares of stock. Mr. BUSH did not claim the least interest in this stock. Mr. FULLER, the receiver, voted on this stock, at the election, in violation of an injunction of the Supreme Court, and as he knew, in opposition to the wishes of the owners of the stock. He so voted under the advice and direction of Mr. SHEARMAN, given at the time, in Mr. FIELD's presence. Mr. BUSH, the plaintiff, Mr. FIELD's client, as inspector of election, received these votes from Mr. FULLER, in Mr. FIELD's presence, on stock which he had sworn was void. The Court decided that this receivership was obtained by Messrs. FIELD & SHEARMAN, with the intent that Mr. FULLER, a former clerk of Mr. FIELD, should so vote on this stock, by them claimed to be void. Perhaps the conclusion of the Court will seem reasonable, when the fact is remembered, (which is stated in these papers,) that on the morning of the election Mr. FULLER rode to the railroad offices in company with Mr. SHEARMAN, and received from Mr. SHEARMAN, beforehand, the Fisk ballots, which he afterward cast. Mr. FIELD directed and arranged beforehand the whole affair of this election.

Messrs. FIELD & SHEARMAN also brought the suit of AZRO CHASE against the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company. In this suit, Mr. SHEARMAN testified that he obtained, on the evening of the 6th of August, 1869, about 10½ o'clock, an order from Mr. Justice BARNARD, appointing Mr. JAMES FISK and Mr. CHARLES COURTER receivers of the railroad. Mr. SHEARMAN obtained this order without notice, and without a hearing, and under circumstances which have never been explained. As to a certain order and writ granted on the 7th August, Mr. SHEARMAN says he telegraphed them to Albany to have them executed and served, that he procured them from Judge BARNARD, "on information" obtained by him by telegraph from Albany. He himself admits that he laid no *evidence* before the Justice to obtain this writ and order. And Mr. STICKNEY correctly remarks of this proceeding that this "obtaining process of Court without evidence, and executing process of Court without having it," is "perhaps the nearest approach yet made on the part of the ordinary human being of the period to omniscience and omnipotence."

The receivership order of the 6th August Mr. FIELD says he did not procure.

But in these papers, the ground is taken squarely, (and it is a ground which Mr. FIELD has always avoided,) that it is not the *obtaining* these orders, but the *using* them, that is the injury. Mr. FIELD, of course, does not run to "Chambers" to *procure* orders. But he does *use* them. And this order of the 6th August he did use.

As to the election on the 7th September, the principal points made are these: The Church or Fisk party, Mr. FIELD's clients, before the hour of the stockholders' meeting, packed a "sham" meeting with New-York "roughs," nearly filled the room where the meeting was to be held with these "roughs," and hindered the true stockholders from meeting in their own office; enjoined the inspectors from holding an election, arrested the officers and counsel of the Company at the very hour of the election, and did all this in pursuance of a "fraudulent conspiracy."

The points implicating Mr. FIELD in this somewhat peculiar proceeding are these: The whole affair of this meeting had been discussed and arranged the evening before, at the Delavan House, by Mr. FIELD, Mr. SHEARMAN, Mr. FISK, and the others of the same party. The "roughs" came from New-York during that night, as Mr. FIELD knew, for the purpose of voting at the election. Mr. FIELD and Mr. FISK entered the railroad office together, with these "roughs" following immediately behind them, by the express direction of Mr. FISK, then given. They filled or nearly filled the room. They voted under Mr. FIELD's eyes. The injunction was in Albany the night before, with copies ready for service, and was kept back until about half an hour before the election. The papers for the arrest of the counsel and officers of the Company had been prepared in Mr. FIELD's office days beforehand, yet the arrest, merely by accident, was made precisely at the hour of this stockholders' meeting. According to the statement of Mr. HENRY SMITH, a truthful gentleman, Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD manifested especial glee at this part of the performances. To this point Mr. FIELD gives his denial. Can more be needed?

The suit in which these officers and counsel were arrested, was a suit commenced by Messrs. FIELD & SHEARMAN in the name of the Railroad Company. They were not the counsel for the Company. They knew there were other counsel for the Company regularly appointed. Mr. DUDLEY FIELD, the son, testified that he had "repeatedly discussed" the bringing of the suit with his father. Mr. DUDLEY FIELD testified also that his firm received their authority to bring this suit through Mr. HAMILTON HARRIS. Mr. HARRIS testified that he knew nothing of this suit till *after the arrest had been made.* The Supreme Court afterward dismissed the action, on the ground that Messrs. FIELD & SHEARMAN had no authority to bring it. This was done after hearing Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, of counsel in opposition to the motion, and after reading Mr. SHEARMAN's affidavit. Neither the arguments nor the oaths of that office seemed to command the respect of the Court.

Mr. Justice SMITH held that there was, on the part of Mr. FIELD's clients, a "conspiracy to carry the election by the use and abuse of legal process and proceeding." Clearly, if there were such a conspiracy, counsel had more to do with it than the clients.

In the paper entitld "Lawyer and Client," Mr. STICKNEY cites a paragraph of the New-York Revised Statutes, as follows: "If two or more persons conspire * * falsely and maliciously to indict another for any offense, or to procure another to be charged or arrested for any such offense, or falsely to move or maintain any suit * * they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor." This seems pertinent.

Mr. FIELD says that "nothing but a profound conviction that I could not with honor retire from these suits has kept me in them." This "conviction" is surely very inexorable. In regard to all these proceedings Mr. FIELD says he never was "consulted beforehand."

We make rather full extracts from these two articles today, and can confidently assure the public that they are well worth reading.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Gov. SAMUEL MERRILL, of Iowa, has declined to be a candidate for renomination.

WOOD & IVORY is the name of a firm in a Pennsylvania country town.

"Repudiation" is the threatening cry of the South Carolina Democrats. "The Duty of the People," the Charleston *News* calls it.

Travelers through Missouri represent the growing wheat crop to be promising unusually well.

The steamer *Florida*, which has been lying at Halifax for some time, left that port, on Wednesday, ostensibly for St. Thomas.

A former citizen of the United States, now in Baden, has just contributed $5,000 in gold to the conscience fund.

A Texas Post-office has sent forward a letter addressed "Mis LOUHASEER GREBE, Kansas City, Misery."

Senator POOL, of North Carolina, has written home that he thinks Ex-Gov. VANCE will be admitted to a seat in the Senate next December, if not before.

The condition of Major-Gen. T. L. KANE, of Pennsylvania, changed for the better, on Thursday night, and the prospect of his recovery is now favorable.

The Republican State Central Committee of California will hold a meeting in San Francisco on Thursday, May 4, to determine the time and place for the next State Convention.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives has passed the bill to pay the members of the Legislature $750 each for the regular annual session, with mileage.

Washington reports are to the effect that Senator ALLEN G. THURMAN is an open and avowed candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

Mr. JARED I. WHITAKER hrs resumed control of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Intelligencer*—Dr. SAMUEL BARD not having carried out his avowed intention to buy the paper—and has at once withdrawn the name of JOHN T. HOFFMAN as the paper's choice for the Presidency.

Alluding to Democratic perversions of the truth in relation to the outrages in the Southern States, the New-Orleans *Republican* asks: "What interest is it to Republicans to keep alive this fearful disorder? The records of the South will prove that they are the only sufferers."

The members of the HOWE family are to have a general gathering at Harmony Grove, South Framingham, Mass., in June, probably on Thursday, the 29th. The Committee of Arrangements consists of Col. Frank E. Howe, S. H. Howe, Willard Howe, Elias Howe, B. L. Howe, Elbridge Howe, A. L. Howe, William G. Howe, and Dr. George M. Howe, of Massachusetts, and Rev. S. Starr Howe, of Iowa.

The Young Men's Christian Association of San Francisco pays the postage on letters dropped in the office there when it seems probable that the senders neglected to stamp them through ignorance or accident. During the past three months the Association has thus forwarded 2,315 letters. More than 1,000 unstamped letters in the same time were left to their fate, as it was thought the writers expected the Association to "make it all right."

The season for the free distribution of soup in Boston has closed. It commenced on the 28th of January; 96,723 persons were supplied, and 19,988 gallons were distributed, at a total cost, including fuel and labor, of $3,467 28. The average cost per gallon was 17½ cents, and for each person supplied, 3½ cents. The *Traveller* says that the soup dispensed has been of a superior quality, and that only the supercilious poor have refrained from partaking of as good soup as can be obtained at a first-class hotel.

They tell the story of a Tennessee lawyer who, recently married to a widow, fell asleep the other day in the Court-room, and was suddenly awakened by the mention of the lady's first husband's name by one of the members of the Bar. Springing to his feet, he exclaimed, "What! what! you shan't have her!" This, of course, astonished the Court, and he blushingly explained that he was dreaming, and thought B—— was coming back to take his wife from him.

C. C. MEMMINGER, who was unable to accept the invitation of Gov. SCOTT, of South Carolina, to be present at the recent meeting for consultation as to the preservation of order in the State, has written him a letter giving his views upon the subject. Like all the rest of the Southern Democrats, he deals much in complaints, threats and innuendoes, but, unlike most of them, he makes a suggestion, and that is that voters should be only such as can read and have paid some tax. He says that "without some change the State must inevitably drift into anarchy or civil war."

The catalogue of Union College, just issued, shows that institution to be in its usual flourishing condition. It gives, in addition to the names of officers, professors and students, the following list of the Presidents of the various local Alumni Associations: New-York, Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL.D., D.C.L.; Albany, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, LL.D.; Troy, Harvey J. King, Esq.; Elmira, Hon. Hiram Gray, LL.D.; Rochester, Hon. Horatio G. Warner, LL.D.; Buffalo, Hon. Joseph G. Masten; Philadelphia, Gen. E. W. Sturtevant; Chicago, Hon. Henry R. Pierson; St. Louis, Hon. Thomas Allen.

The Republican State Central Committee and other active Republicans in New-Hampshire held a meeting in Concord on Wednesday evening, to talk over the party dissensions which lost them the State in the recent election, and to arrange for future campaigns. There was a free expression of opinion regarding the disaster on the 14th of March, and an earnest resolution regarding the future of the Republican Party, which found expression in the adoption of a resolution that the party in New-Hampshire, undismayed by the results of the recent election, and firmly and unanimously resolved to bury all animosities and dissensions, from this day are determined to labor as one man for the success of the Republican cause in the State and nation in 1872.

A Mobile man, who inadvertently threw a roll of bills, amounting to $70, into a fire, and rescued it only after it had become a mass of cinders, wrote to Treasurer SPINNER, in great alarm, and was informed that, upon his affidavit of the facts, with a satisfactory certificate of character, the money would be refunded. These conditions were complied with, the certificate being furnished by several cashiers of the city, and he received from the Treasurer an order on the Revenue Office for $60, which was promptly paid. Together with this were a few legible fragments of a $10 bill of the First National Bank of Mobile, barely sufficient to identify the bill, pasted upon a sheet of paper and the vacant places filled in, lacking only a very small fraction, with illegible cinders, whose shape indicated where they belonged. This was indorsed by Col. SPINNER, and upon presentation at the bank was paid.

Enoch Arden came back to Pittsburg, Penn., recently, after an absence of nine years, found his wife married to another man, and did not think it worth while to make any fuss about it. The wife told husband No. 2, and he at once resigned in favor of No. 1. The latter did not manifest a willingness to avail himself of his rights, and on Saturday the wife entered a complaint against husband No. 2, charging him with leaving her unprovided for and neglecting also to provide for their children.

THE SLEEPY HOLLOW TRAGEDY.

Trial of Isaac V. Buckhout for the Murder of His Wife—Testimony for the Prosecution and for the Defense—A Plea of Insanity.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Friday, March 31, 1871.

The following jurors were impaneled for the trial of ISAAC V. BUCKHOUT, indicted for the murder of his wife, ANN LOUISA BUCKHOUT: Richard S. Gray, Pound Ridge; George K. Carroll, Mount Vernon; Andrew L. Clark, Rye; James C. Travis, Yorktown; John Spaight, West Farms; David H. Miller, White Plains; Charles H. Birney, Mamaroneck; David H. Benedict, Harrison; James Parent, Jr., Somers; Caleb H. Tompkins, White Plains; William Carpenter, Somers; George W. Taylor, White Plains.

The case being opened with a brief résumé of facts and legal status by JOHN S. BATES, Ex-District Attorney of Westchester County, Mrs. SARAH E. CASS and MARIAN F. RENDALL, both daughters of the deceased ALFRED RENDALL, were examined:

Their evidence recapitulated that given by them on the former trial, and shed new light upon the present trial. They detailed the events of a conversation with the prisoner on the 1st of December, 1869, the occasion of the anniversary of BUCKHOUT's marriage. Upon congratulating him, he replied that he hoped it would be the last one. He then spoke abusively of women in general, and of blondes—like his wife—in particular, inasmuch as they were naturally frail. His whole manner was threatening, and his words ominous.

CHARLES RENDALL testified that the prisoner had spoken to him of the criminal intimacy he supposed to exist between a man named HYLER and another named MAILLARD, and Mrs. BUCKHOUT, and declared he would prove it and get a divorce; MILLARD was introduced by RENDALL, and boarded one month with BUCKHOUT; the latter left home on account of jealousy; the next day MAILLARD left.

The circumstances of the murder were rehearsed by two witnesses, Mr., Mrs. and Miss WEEKS. The new fact was adduced by Mrs. WEEKS that Mrs. BUCKHOUT lived some twenty minutes after she came in the house, and that she recognized and spoke to her, saying, "It is Mrs. WEEKS." There was a discrepancy in the evidence as to where BUCKHOUT was accustomed to keep the gun. But the tendency of the evidence was to strengthen the case of the people by indicating premeditation.

Hon. JOHN MCKEON is now an associated counsel with FRANCIS LARKIN and Ex-Judge WM. H. ROBERTSON, for the prisoner. At 9 o'clock this morning the case was resumed.

FRANCIS LARKIN, Esq., opened for the defense. He addressed the jury, prefacing his remarks with a synopsis of the facts in the case. He argued that the prisoner was insane.

The testimony for the defense was then presented:

IRA MILLER, of Sleepy Hollow, testified: That on the day of the murder the prisoner came running to him bare-headed and coatless; he exclaimed, "I am a dead man, I have shot CHARLEY RENDALL; take me to jail;" I took him to Tarrytown, and delivered him to Constable LAWRENCE; he had known the prisoner some thirteen years; some four years ago prisoner was thrown from his carriage, and badly hurt upon the back of his head, and subsequently he seemed very thirsty, and hot in the back of the neck.

IRA AUGUSTUS MILLER, son of the last witness, saw BUCKHOUT rapidly approach the house and throw himself into witness' father's arms; BUCKHOUT sat in a chair in the house, moaning and groaning; he was very nervous; father led him out to the wagon; his eyes looked strange, very different than ever I had seen them before; I went with him and father to Tarrytown; he held his head down and spoke but once or twice; when he came in our house his conduct was that of an irrational man.

ROBERT YOUNG testified that he was at IRA MILLER's house when BUCKHOUT ran up and exclaimed, "I have killed CHARLEY RANDELL;" BUCKHOUT appeared very strange; his eyes looked bloodshot; I never saw him look so before; he acted irrational; on the way to Tarrytown he was very quiet; he had no coat on, and Mr. MILLER put his old overcoat on him; I went with them to Tarrytown; on the way there was something said by him about his mother; I don't remember what; he never failed to recognize me before that day.

Mrs. IRA MILLER said that she saw the prisoner run up in the yard; fell into the arms of her husband, and heard him tell Mr. MILLER "I have killed CHARLEY RENDALL, poor fellow, poor fellow;" I think he asked my husband to hang him; BUCKHOUT's face was very red; he lay down on the sofa, and Mr. MILLER bathed his head and hands; I asked him how he killed CHARLEY RENDALL; he gave a blow with his hand and said "with a gun;" he also said that he had killed three, and that CHARLEY was pretty near dead; he said he wanted to see his mother; his appearance was very wild. his eyes stared and his face was flushed; he seemed very irrational; I have seen a great many crazy people in my life; he answered my questions promptly.

ABRAM WEEKS, a son-in-law of Mr. IRA MILLER, said that he was at the latter's house on the day of the tragedy; was present when BUCKHOUT came; saw and heard nearly all that the previous witness testified to; went with the others to Tarrytown; BUCKHOUT looked, acted and talked like an irrational man.

WILLETT BROWN testified, that on the 17th of April, 1869, BUCKHOUT came to his house and asked leave to remain a while as he had no home; he had left his house in the Hollow; he remained that night; in the morning he said he would take a walk; he went out in the middle of a field and sat there until dinner was ready; my colored servant went out and tried to prevail on him to come in; he asked for something to do—anything to steady his mind; I told him he might sow corn; he took the basin and picked at the corn with his fingers; also used his hands instead of the shovel in the earth; he continued strange actions for days; he asked to be shaved, because he feared if he did it himself he would cut his throat; on another occasion he went out in a field next to a swamp and sat there for hours; he had a revolver which he was prevailed upon to give up to witness' mother to take care of; he came to his meals with his sleeves rolled tightly up to his shoulders; he said his arms felt better when uncovered; he would look solemn at the table, and suddenly burst out in a laugh from no apparent cause; he said the reason why he left home was that things did not go right; that his wife was too intimate with other men; that he had heard her in the room with MILLARD; he did not see them, nor try the door, which he thought was locked; he did not want to interrupt them; he read the papers, and would imagine articles "true to his case;" we would hear him in the night get up from his bed and walk about the room; BUCKHOUT and I were boys together; I knew his wife; they were often at our house, and appeared to enjoy each others company, but there appeared a great change in him when he came to my house, (as previously stated;) my folks always kept a close watch on him; he left us suddenly; I felt uneasy, and went down to see his wife; he was there, and she welcomed me; after I was seated he came in; I said, "ISAAC, I am glad to see you back again;" he said, "Yes, I thought I'd take your advice and come back;" Mrs. BUCKHOUT asked me what his reason was for leaving her; I said he said that things did not go to suit him; she then asked him the same question; he said that the chairs and table were placed on the floor where he might fall over them; she then said that she feared he was losing his mind; he said, "It way be so;" she shed tears and said: "ISAAC, if you only knew, what I can prove, how I have loved you, how I have lain on that lounge and cried night after night since you have been away, you would not think so;" he laughed at her; I think he mentioned to her some name—MILLARD, I think—in connection with his jealousy; while boarding with witness and working at the loom, he would suddenly stop work, look strange in his eyes, and when asked what was the matter would break out into a laugh, then look mad and stare at me; at my house his habits were regular in eating and sleeping, arose with the family and ate with them, went to and from work with me, talked on various topics, read newspapers and conversed in the house.

Mrs. SARAH JANE BROWN, wife of the preceding witness, said that the clothing worn by BUCKHOUT was unfit for the season; he left the house in the night, unknown to any of the family; he wore a knit jacket, light pantaloons, and a hat; he left behind him at his bedside, a pair of heavy pantaloons and a heavy coat; his conduct in the house was strange. [Her testimony generally corroborated that rendered by her husband.]

Four o'clock having arrived, the Court adjourned until Monday morning.

Throughout the day the prisoner manifested quiet indifference, although he listened attentively to the proceedings. Quite a large number of spectators, including many ladies, were present.

The President and the Republican Party.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is doing a good service to the Republican Party by its able and judicious articles touching the present crisis in the fortunes of that party. It is also doing no more than justice to Gen. GRANT in insisting that it shall not be forgotten that, while some others with whom he has been or suspected to be at variance, have done good service to the country, Gen. GRANT has also rendered it valuable service. In fact it would not be easy to find any living man to whom this country owes so much. Had it not been for him, possibly we should not today be a nation at all. The savage and senseless diatribes which the Democratic Press have taken a supposed favorable opportunity to launch upon Gen. GRANT, whom they hate with a peculiar hatred because of his services in the cause of the Union and against their rebel friends, are having their natural effect in producing a reaction in the minds of sensible and decent people. Gen. GRANT's enemies have overdone the matter, and let their animus be too plainly seen, and dozens of independent, non-partisan journals, numbering some of the most influential in the land, are coming to his defense from unjust detraction, with a spirit that does great honor to their patriotism and sense of right. Those Republican journals who have been betrayed into unkind and unjust imputations upon the President cannot help feeling ashamed of themselves when they see the great soldier and savior of our country thus defended by the common sense and gratitude of the people, and will hasten to unsay their hasty words. Gen. GRANT will come out all right yet. It would be an insult to the American character to suppose otherwise.—*Jersey City Journal.*

THE ERIE CONSPIRATORS.

No More "Watering" of Stock for the Present.

An Injunction Issued by Judge Blatchford—Terms of the Order—How It Was Served At the Erie Opera-House.

In pursuance of the motion made by Hon. WILLIAM M. EVARTS, on Thursday evening, in the United States Courts, in the matter of HEATH and RAPHAEL against JAY GOULD, JAMES FISK, Jr., FREDERICK A. LANE and The Erie Railway Company, for an injunction restraining the defendants from the issue of any more new stock or convertible bonds, Judge BLATCHFORD, yesterday, issued an order in conformity with the application. The motion was founded on an affidavit of JOHN SWAN, in which he sets forth that he believes persons well known as the accustomed brokers of said GOULD and FISK, and whose operations are understood to be upon their account, are and have been for some time past sellers in market of so-called "calls" for future delivery of Erie Railway stock, at a very low price, which "calls" entitle the holder thereof to demand such delivery from the maker or issuer of such calls, and that from this circumstance, and the past course of said GOULD and FISK and their confederates in respect of issuing stock of the Erie Railway Company, he has good ground and reason for believing, and does believe, that the said GOULD and FISK and their confederates, unless therefrom restrained by injunction, will, within a short time, make such further issues of new stock of the Erie Railway Company in the manner aforesaid, without any assent of the existing stockholders, and that not only will there be waste and loss consequent upon the low price at which the same must be issued and disposed of, but there is every reason to believe that the money actually received will be wasted and fraudulently disposed of in the manner in which they have fraudulently disposed of the proceeds of other issues by them of large amounts of the stock of said Company, as set forth in the bill of complaint. On the part of the Erie Railway Company, a stipulation was filed disclaiming any intention of issuing any new stock, and consenting to the issue of an injunction restraining them from so doing until permitted by the order of the Court.

JUDGE BLATCHFORD'S ORDER.

On these affidavits Judge BLATCHFORD granted the following order:

At a stated term of the Circuit Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New-York, held in the City of New-York on the 30th of March, 1871—present Hon. SAMUEL BLATCHFORD, Judge—JOHN BENJAMIN HEATH et al. *vs.* The Erie Railway Company, JAMES FISK, Jr., and FREDERICK A. LANE. Upon reading the bill of complaint in this suit and the verification thereof, heretofore filed in the Court, and upon also reading and filing the affidavit of JOHN SWAN, and the notice of motion for the issuing of an injunction to the effect hereinafter ordered, together with due proof of the service of said notice, and a copy of said affidavit on the defendants' solicitors, and the said defendants now appearing in Court by counsel and filing a stipulation in this Court, whereby though not admitting any, but on the contrary controverting, all the allegations contained in the bill of complaint or affidavits herein filed, but nevertheless disclaiming any intention of issuing convertible bonds, the said defendants consent that an injunction issue in this cause in accordance with the terms of the complaint's notice of motion therefor, and with certain reservations and provisions in respect to a future motion for the continuance of said injunction and the rights of said defendants upon and in respect to such motion for continuance when made. Now in the motion of EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD and CHOATE, solicitors for the plaintiffs, it is ordered that an injunction issue in this cause, restraining the said GOULD, FISK, and the Erie Railway Company and all its officers, directors, managers and agents, from making, issuing, negotiating or delivering any bonds or obligations of the said Erie Railway Company purporting to confer upon the holder of such bond or obligation any right or privilege of converting the same into stock of said Company, or of receiving any such stock in exchange therefor, and likewise from issuing, putting in circulation, or in any way aiding in giving currency to any stock or certificates purporting to be for stock of the said Erie Railway Company, otherwise than upon the surrender and cancellation of genuine certificates of now existing shares of stock of said Company, which upon the 22d March inst., were standing registered upon its books, upon transfer of such stock in the usual manner, without prejudice, however, to any of the rights on the part of said defendants, or either of them, in respect to said injunction or its continuance, reserved or provided for in said stipulation, so filed herein as aforesaid.

SAMUEL BLATCHFORD.

THE INJUNCTION.

On that order from KENNETH G. WHITE, Clerk of the Circuit Court, issued the following injunction: The President of the United States of America to the Erie Railway and all its officers, directors, managers and agents, and JAY GOULD and JAMES FISK, Jr., and their attorneys and agents, and each and every one of them, greeting: Whereas, it has been represented to the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in equity on the suit of John Benjamin Heath, Robert Amedeus Heath, Edward Lewis Raphael, Henry and Lewis Raphael, William Henry Queade, Eric Carrington Smith, Charles Burt, that they have lately exhibited their bill of complaint in the said Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in equity, before the Judges thereof, against you, the said Erie Railway Company, JAY GOULD and JAMES FISK, Jr., and also against FREDERICK A. LANE, to be relieved touching the matters therein complained, in which bill it is stated, among other things, that you and the said LANE are combining and confederating with others to injure the complainants touching the matters set forth in the said bill, and that your actions and doings in the premises are contrary to equity and good conscience. We therefore, and in consideration thereof and of the particular matters set forth in the said bill, do strictly command you, the said Erie Railway Company, and its officers, directors, managers, and agents, and you, the said JAY GOULD and JAMES FISK, Jr., and the persons before mentioned, each and every one of you, under the penalty of $10,000, to be levied upon your lands and chattels to our use that you do absolutely desist from making, issuing, negotiating or delivering any bonds or obligations of the Erie Railway Company, purporting to confer upon the holder of such bond or obligation any rights or privileges of converting the same into stock of said Company, or of receiving any such stock in exchange therefor, and likewise from issuing, putting in circulation, delivering or in any way aiding in giving currency to any stock or certificates purporting to be for stock of the said Erie Railway Company, otherwise than upon surrender and cancellation of genuine certificates of now existing shares of stock of said Company, which upon the 22d day of March inst. were standing registered upon its books upon transfer of such stock in the usual manner, until the further order of the said Court thereupon.

THE INJUNCTION SERVED ON FISK AND GOULD.

Copies of Judge BLATCHFORD's injunction were made at the Circuit Court Clerk's office, and were given to Deputy Marshals BERNHARD and SMITH, with the original, to be served on FISK and GOULD. The officers proceeded to the Grand Opera-house, railroad depot, &c., in Twenty-third street, and found GOULD in his private office. When he saw the nature of the paper which was handed to him, he attempted to deceive the officers, according to their statement, by denying that his name was GOULD, but his unwelcome visitors left him with the injunction. They were compelled to resort to a skillful manœuvre in order to get access to FISK's private room. On entering it they discovered the principal occupant in the act of raising some kind of liquid to his lips, but the intruders were no sooner seen by FISK than he dropped his glass and sharply demanded of them how they dared to come into his room unannounced. When told that they had come to serve him with an injunction, FISK hallooed out, "I'll not receive it," "Put them out," addressing one or two of his employes who were present. At the same time he touched several alarm springs on a small table at his side, summoning persons from different parts of the building to his aid. He was too late, however, with his frantic and reiterated order to "put out" the Deputy Marshals, and as the latter disappeared from the room, he flopped back in his chair, with the unpleasant injunction staring him in the face.

Triced to the Main Boom—Sailors' Wrongs.

Two cases involving cruelty to sailors at sea were tried in the Marine Court yesterday, the one before Judge TRACY, and the other before Judge CURTIS. The case before Judge TRACY was that of JOHN SHIELDS against JOHN S. DENTON, the Chief Engineer of the steamer *St. Louis*. SHIELDS' story was that on the voyage he had been beaten and kicked by DENTON frequently, and that on one occasion when he complained of being sick the defendant compelled him to take some powerful mercurial ointment, which resulted in severe illness, lasting five weeks. Defendant's story was that he supposed SHIELDS had cholera, and needed a powerful remedy. The Court rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $50.

The case of THOMAS H. SHIELDS against ELISHA BROWN was tried before Judge CURTIS. Plaintiff's story was that he was engaged as cook on board the brig *Choice*, on a voyage to the West Indies; that on the voyage the Captain, without cause, put him in irons, and triced him up in the rigging, with his feet resting on the main boom, where he remained for ten minutes in an exceedingly painful position, owing to the movements of the ship.

The Captain's defense was that plaintiff had refused to work, had laughed in his face, and that he had him triced up only for the purpose of compelling him to do his duty; that he was not there more than three minutes, and the moment he consented to work he was let down and sent forward.

Judge CURTIS said, although there was no severe injury to the man, yet there was a technical assault, and he intended to set his face against tricing men up at sea, no matter how tenderly or humanely the operation might be performed.

Judgment for plaintiff, $50.

CANAL IMPROVEMENT.

Opinions of the "Commercial Union"—The Canal Debt Should Not be Paid for Forty Years—The Superintendent System Should be Abolished—Steam on the Canals—a Low Toll-Sheet.

A general convention of the Commercial Union of the State of New-York was held yesterday at the rooms of the Union, No. 813 Broadway, called "to consider the future management of the canals, and advocate the passage of such laws as will render them more efficient, and thus enable the State to reduce the toll-sheet," About twenty-five gentlemen were present, including representatives of the Buffalo Board of Trade, the Buffalo Lodge of the Commercial Union, the New-York Produce Exchange, and gentlemen from Boston, Cincinnati and Chicago.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock. The main purpose was to advocate the passage of the bills now before the Legislature, abolishing the Canal Superintendent system and amending the State Constitution so as to extend the debt of $10,000,000, maturing within the next six years, to forty years. Mr. SANDS also urged the freedom of canals and the immediate application of steam power, so as to practically extend the Hudson River to Lake Erie.

Remarks were also made by Judge JOSEPH F. DALY, HIRAM NILES and PETER COOPER. Mr. COOPER said that if it could be well understood by the people, that the trade over our Erie and other canals had largely increased the value of every city and town along their line, and had doubled the value of New-York itself, no other argument would be needed to show the necessity of putting the canals in perfect order, and reducing the charge for freight to the very lowest point that would secure rapid transportation, and keep the canals in order. The flour, beef, pork and lumber which are so largely consumed by the working classes should be brought to the City at the lowest possible rate. The canals should be under the control of the State, and be kept in the most perfect order, if only to prevent the railroads from charging such rates for freight as would turn away from our City the trade of the West, which has made the City of New-York what it is. It is now certain that steam can be used as a propelling power on the Erie Canal without injury to its banks. A full-sized canal-boat, driven by steam, has passed through forty locks on an average of six minutes to a lock, less than half the time required for boats drawn by horses. The cost of the steam power is less than one-quarter the cost of the horses, and the capacity of the canal for transportation will be more than doubled by its introduction. The commercial supremacy of New-York can be maintained only by a cheap and rapid passage of freight, and by conveniences for landing, storing, and moving goods as cheaply as it can be done in any other State. The magnificent system of wharves and piers which is soon to be constructed about the City will be in their line everything that could be desired, offering unrivalled facilities for landing and storing of goods.

At the opening of the afternoon, letters of regret were read from WM. M. TWEED, JAS. HENDRICKS, President of the Albany Board of Trade, HENRY W. GENET and others. HORATIO SEYMOUR wrote as follows:

UTICA, March 29, 1871.

GENTLEMEN: I am sorry I cannot attend the Commercial Convention of the 31st inst. All business men are gratified that the Canal Board has held to the policy of low tolls on our canals. The next step should be an amendment of the Constitution which will lighten taxation by postponing the payment of the balance of the canal debt. The great weight of national, State and municipal taxation which now bears down the industry of the country, makes some measure of relief necessary. If the payment of the debt is not put off by a renewal of the State bonds, it must be met by a direct tax upon our people, or by a return to high canal taxation, which would be still more hurtful. Taxation in the form of tolls falls upon food, fuel and lumber. Our farmers, merchants and laborers protest against this unjust system. It not only oppresses industry and turns commerce away from our State into other channels, but it takes $4 from our people where it puts $1 into the Treasury of the State. When tolls are put up, then competing lines of railroad put up their charges. Thus all sections of the State are harmed. Railroad charges in all parts of New-York are raised when the canals close, and are lowered when the canals are opened. To save us from more taxation, and to enable us to keep down canal taxation, it is important to renew the State bonds. Those who hold them are anxious to get new bonds, and this is a hard time for the people to pay them. Why should both parties to the contract be obliged to do that which is against the interests and wishes of each? An amendment having in view the postponement of the payment of the debt was submitted to the people at the last election, and was rejected. There were many reasons for this. The terms were deemed by many to involve a violation of the faith of the State. It also appeared to make a new and an additional debt. The subject also became entangled in political issues. The amendment now proposed steers clear of these difficulties. The policy of low tolls has grown into public favor, and the events of the past year have shown that an adherence to it is demanded by the honor and the interest of the State of New-York. Truly yours, &c.,

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

The Committee on Resolutions presented the following, and they were adopted:

The resolution now before the Legislature of this State for the amendment of the Constitution by the addition of an article providing for the extension of the time of payment of the debt for which the canal revenues are pledged, so that the canal tolls may be reduced to the lowest possible point, should be adopted by the Senate and Assembly, and should receive the sanction of the people when presented to them for ratification; that this measure is the only one which can, at this time, secure to our State the carrying trade of the West, a trade being now rapidly diverted from it; that it has received the unanimous indorsement of the New-York Produce Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce, the Buffalo Board of Trade, the Albany Board of Trade, the Lumber Dealers' Association, the Commercial Union and its Lodges and Local Committees, merchants, bankers, real estate owners, and business men of all sections, who have earnestly petitioned for its adoption by the Legislature, and still continue to press its passage; that the Constitution as it now stands having pledged the canal revenues for the payment of the canal and general fund debts, no permanent reduction of tolls can be had without the amendment above set forth. Its adoption will secure the following grand results: 1. Our canals can be made the cheapest mode of transporting the products of the Western States to the sea-board. 2. Our State will then secure that trade over all competition. 3. Our people will be enriched by the consequent increase of business. 4. The real estate in all parts of our State will grow in value; industry and labor will receive their highest returns, and the necessities of life will be cheapened to our people.

A glance at the proposed amendment to the Constitution will show:

1. That it does not create any new debt; it merely extends the time for paying the present debt from six years to forty years.

2. That the annual sum to be raised to pay such debt will thus be reduced from nearly $2,500,000 to about $583,000.

3. That this latter sum can be easily raised from the canal revenues together with the cost of ordinary repairs at a toll-sheet of the very smallest figure.

4. That some articles, such as breadstuffs and grain, can be carried absolutely free on the canals.

5. That the people will not be taxed a single dollar to accomplish these results.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of every effort of the Legislature and of the Canal Board having for its object the encouragement of inventions for securing rapid transportion on the canals, and the application of steam as a motive power.

Resolved, That provision should be made by law requiring all public officers who are vested with the power of expending money for ordinary or extraordinary repairs, improvements, or work on the canals, to make and publish in the two chief newspapers of the county where the work is done a monthly statement showing the sums expended by them, and to whom it was paid, and for what purpose. 2. The work done and materials bought by them. The objects of this publicity being to secure economy and rectitude in the expenditure of the public moneys on the canals.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Canal Commissioners to take such immediate steps as they are empowered to by law to terminate all existing contracts for repairing the canals, so that the cost of keeping the canals in repair may be reduced and the people of our State may have the benefit of the legislation of 1870, which was intended to abolish the contract system.

Resolved, That we heartily commend the Canal Board for their statesmaship and wisdom in keeping the toll-sheet of freight on the canals at the rate of last season, being the lowest figure to which existing laws will permit the tolls to be reduced.

Resolved, That our support shall always be given, without distinction of party, to those Senators and members of Assembly who are earnestly laboring to reform and improve the management of the canals and to secure the permanent reduction of the tolls.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and that they are requested to have them presented to their respective Houses and printed.

The Committee on an Address, consisting of Absalom Nelson, E. S. Brown, C. R. Hickox, Henry M. Barker, L. B. Shaw, David Farley, W. S. Howard and Judge Joseph Daly, were empowered to draft and publish an address to the people upon the authority of the Union, and to circulate it among the people of the State.

Mr. HIRAM NILES, formerly of Buffalo and now of Chicago, who had presented to the Convention in the morning a model of a contrivance for propelling canal-boats by steam, offered a resolution which advocated the limiting of the size and model of canal-boats by law so that no more boats should be built except on the model of those which could be run by steam, on the ground that the slowness of the present boats was due to their increased size, boats carrying 8,000 tons requiring eleven hours more per trip to New-York than those of 7,000 tons burden, and that the large boats often caused jams and detention in the locks which would delay the passage of the projected steam-driven boats, and perpetuate the slowness of travel. It was shown, however, not only that the large boats paid best, but that the smaller ones, notwithstanding their superior speed, often did not pay at all, and the motion was withdrawn. The Convention then adjourned.

THE FOURTH WARD MURDER.

Inquest by Coroner Keenan—Evidence of Eye-Witnesses—A Verdict Rendered Against Wilson.

Coroner KEENAN proceeded yesterday to hold an inquest, at the Pearl-street Police Station, over the body of THOMAS BROWN, the sailor, who was murdered, on Thursday afternoon, by FRANK WILSON, another sailor, at the boarding-house No. 29 Cherry-street, as already reported. The evidence presented afforded no new facts. The following is a synopsis:

WM. MAITLAND, the keeper of the boarding-house, testified that he had known the deceased for nearly ten years, and considered him a quiet, sober man; he arrived from San Francisco on the 21st inst. by the ship *John Bryant*; the prisoner arrived on the 20th by the ship *Helvetia*; witness did not consider either of the men quarrelsome.

JOHN GILBERT, a seaman who arrived in port on Wednesday, by the ship *Seminole*, testified that as he stood in the hallway on Thursday afternoon he saw the prisoner and deceased come out from the sitting-room and go toward the front door; while the men were in the hallway witness saw the deceased hit the prisoner in the head, and also strike him on the jaw with his fist; both blows were slight; the prisoner went out without doing anything, and sat on the bench at the door; deceased and the witness remained inside for nearly fifteen minutes, when the prisoner suddenly rose and faced the deceased; supposing he wished to enter, deceased stood still, and witness made way for him; as soon as the prisoner came up to the deceased, he made a motion as if he was striking deceased, though witness saw no weapon in his hand; as WILSON took his hand away, the witness saw a knife sticking in BROWN's breast, and he drew it out; the blade was well buried in the flesh; deceased exclaimed, "I'm gone," and walked into the sitting-room; witness went outside and found the prisoner standing there, so took hold of him and took him up stairs; an officer came in just then and arrested WILSON; there was no disturbance before the murder was committed.

WM. MUNROE, a shipmate of GILBERT's, corroborated this testimony.

Officer MCCUE, who made the arrest, testified that the prisoner asked him how the deceased was, and when asked what man, replied, "the man I stabbed;" the witness told WILSON that BROWN was dead, when the prisoner responded, "I'll swing for it, I guess."

The jury rendered a verdict against WILSON, and he was remanded to the Tombs by the Coroner. The witnesses, GILBERT and MONROE, were also sent to the House of Detention for witnesses, much to their annoyance, as they had scarcely landed in port. The Coroner explained that he had no power to give them liberty under the circumstances, so the seamen bowed to the law, and will probably enjoy free quarters for some weeks to come. The boarding-house keeper, MAITLAND, then endeavored to induce GILBERT and MONROE to sign requisitions for their pay due them from the ship *Seminole*. Capt. ALLAIRE interfered, however, and stopped this proceeding, by stating that he would see that the detained witnesses got their money, and he would deposit it with the District-Attorney for safe keeping until the trial of WILSON was had.

Relief for the French People.

Mr. CHAS. LANIER, Treasurer of the fund for the relief of the suffering population of France, acknowledges the receipt of the following additional subscriptions to March 30:

From Mrs. John Sherwood, being the proceeds of theatrical entertainment at Union League Club, by Judge Barret, Mr. Post and others.	$785 50
San Francisco Relief Committe, addditional, $942 gold	1,037 38
Baptist Church, Navesink, N. J.	6 00
Through Rev. O. B. Frothingham	103 23
Through Rev. J. West, Grand Rapids, Mich.	63 55
St. John's Church, Woodside, N. J.	10 09
First Unitarian Church, Buffalo, N. Y.	15 00
Church of All Souls, through W. M. Pritchard, Treasurer	410 47
From a member of Calvary Church	10 00
The savings of a very little girl	25
Elmira, N. Y.	1 00
From First Unitarian Church, Portland, Oregon	62 00

Total amount received by the Chamber of Commerce Committee, $114,162 38; by Produce Exchange Committee, $15,905; grand total, $130,057 38.

Mr. CHAS. H. MARSHALL, Chairman of the French Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, has received more letters from H. T. PARKER, agent for distribution of the relief fund. The letters are dated at Paris, March 12 and 13, and give a satisfactory account of the progress of the work.

The Wickedest Man's Estate.

The late JOHN ALLEN, properly named VAN ALAN, and in his latter days known as "The Wickedest Man," left at his death an estate estimated at about $30,000. He left no wife, but two boys, one aged about sixteen and the other about nine, each the son of a different mother. To the mother of the older boy, it is represented, ALLEN was never married, but the mother of the younger he had acknowledged as his wife. Both boys are now living with ALLEN's father in Fulton County, this State. On the part of the younger boy, an application was made yesterday to Judge CARDOZO, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to have SAMUEL CHANDLER appointed his guardian, to take charge of the real estate in his interest. Judge CARDOZO granted the order.

Melancholy Suicide of a Confirmed Invalid.

JOHN WHYTE, aged sixty, a native of Scotland, committed suicide yesterday at No. 15 Third-avenue, by cutting his throat with a razor. The deceased formerly kept a boot and shoe store in Jersey City, and failed in business about a year ago. Since that time he had lived with his brother at No. 15 Third-avenue, and was twice attacked by fits of paralysis, which rendered him speechless for a time, and also affected his brain. He was quite childish in his demeanor since these attacks, and the family believe that he was at times temporarily insane, being probably suffering from aberration of mind when he used the razor with such fatal effect. The deceased was a widower, leaving no children to survive him. An inquest will be held today by Coroner KEENAN.

Short Memories.

From the Daily Chronicle, Knoxville, Tenn.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has published some capital editorials recently, in which the short memories of those who ought to be President GRANT's friends is brought into prominent view. Those who praised Gen. GRANT when be achieved brilliant victories over the enemies of the country at Donelson and Vicksburg, vanquishing them at Appomattox, seem to have forgotten all this now. Then, no man had the presumption to question the fact that he was richly entitled to a nation's gratitude. This was accorded to him by universal consent—that is, among men who were friendly to the Government. Even the rebels gave him credit for magnanimity, and no one disputed his magnanimity toward a powerful but vanquished foe. Before his appointment as Secretary of War *ad interim* by President JOHNSON, when the Democrats found out they could not use him, he was claimed by some of them as a sound Conservative or Democrat. But since his election as President, by conforming his policy to the principles of the Republican Party—the party which, under his lead, suppressed the rebellion—he has come in for their unsparing abuse. This is what we expected from Democrats. No one is surprised at it. But, as is always the case, there was a large number of applicants for official position under his administration, probably not more than one of five of whom were successful. A great many of these had remained in the party only for the spoils. Being disappointed in this, their Republicanism suddenly failed them, and they seized the first opportunity of giving vent to their pent-up feelings by reviling the President, and commenced finding fault with all he did. They persisted in this until they got something like popular clamor on a small scale, when a few of those who have been reputed party leaders have fallen in. These gentlemen calculate on the short memories of the people to sustain them. They expect them to forget that just a few short years ago the whole country was eulogizing Gen. GRANT. They expect the people to become so befogged with all the fuss they are making as to not give the President credit for what he is really doing. In this they are mistaken. The people are likely to inquire what the President has done to merit their condemnation, before they proceed to condemn him.

LAW REPORTS.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I—MARCH 31.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

Schroeder vs. *Thompson and Murphy.*—Plaintiff claimed he bought out a restaurant in Pearl-street from one Dryer. A day or two after, the defendant, Thompson, a Marshal, advised by his client, Murphy, seized the property under an execution against one Kramer. Plaintiff claimed that he had purchased the property in good faith, paying $1,000 therefor, while defendant claimed that there had been no actual sale; that Kramer was the real owner, and that there had been no change of possession. As a further defense by Murphy, he claimed that he had not authorized Thompson to seize the property. The value of the property sued for was $500. Verdict for defendants.

Charles Wehle for plaintiff; Frederick Smythe for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 31.

By Judge Cardozo.

Johnston et al. *vs.* Johnston et al; order granted.

In the matter of the application of Anne Cheesbrough et al.; order settled.

In the matter of the application of Elizabeth French et al.; order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 31.

By Judge Jones.

Isabella B. France *vs.* William C. France; cause referred.

Alexander Underhill *vs.* John C. Lyst; Solomon Backman *vs.* William B. Dinsmore; Joseph Parks, Jr., *vs.* James Russell, (two suits;) Andrew Dodd *vs.* Charles T. Stettener; James Patterson *vs.* Charles T. Stettener; Philip L. Freeman *vs.* Julius Ruthman; Margaret Sesselman *vs.* William Sawyer; Edward Christianson *vs.* Robert Well; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 31.

By Judge Robinson.

Slatterly *vs.* Conlier; motion denied with $10 costs.

Johnson *vs.* Ackerson; motion denied with $10 costs.

Harrison *vs.* Van Colt; motion for examination of creditor of judgment debtor denied and order discharged with costs.

By Judge Larremore.

In Equity.

Fisk et al. *vs.* Shenfield; judgment for plaintiff and reference ordered to take proof of damage.

Borger *vs.* Thornton; judgment for plaintiff.

Schweizer *vs.* Hornish; judgment for plaintiff for $472 50.

CALENDAR FOR THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Involuntary Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
2992—Olivett et al. vs. Conwell.	3001—Bellows vs. Simeon Leland, Chas. Leland, and Warren Leland.
2998—Herbs vs. Moore.	3002—Booth vs. Same.
2999—Whitney vs. Messer.	3003—Ely et al. vs. Kempner.

Cases for Argument.

No.	No.
29—In re Chas. A. Morford, bankrupt.	1362—In re Abraham C. Prince, and Robert Prince, Jr., bankrupts.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 31.

FIRST BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..115¼	1,000 Chic & N. W. Cts.. [illegible]
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..115¾	10,000 C. C. & I. C. 2d M. [illegible]
40,000 do 115¼	100 Manhattan Bank.. [illegible]
10,000 do 115⅜	10 Union Bank........ [illegible]
51,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '62. b3 ....112⅜	5 Central Nat. Bk... [illegible]
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.112	[illegible] Md. Coal Co.... [illegible]
2,000 do 112¼	[illegible] do ....b[illegible]
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 ....s3.112⅜	[illegible] do ....b3. [illegible]
500 do 112⅜	[illegible] do...bet. call. [illegible]
11,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new 111⅛	100 Spring M. Coal... [illegible]
10,000 do s3.111⅛	100 Con. Coal of Md... [illegible]
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67, s3 ....111⅛	700 West. Union Tel... [illegible]
421,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.111⅛	2,700 do..bet. call. [illegible]
20,000 do........b3.111⅛	50 do........ [illegible]
1,200 do.....small.111⅛	700 Quick. Min. Co.... 12
30,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68 111⅛	100 Quicksilver Pf.... 19¾
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.111⅛	200 do........ 19½
62,800 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.108⅛	100 Mariposa Pf........ 9⅝
120,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.108⅛	100 U. S. Express..... 48½
10,000 do........s3.108⅛	200 Pac. M. S. S. Co... 43⅞
1,500 do........c.108⅛	1,900 N. Y. C. & H. R. bet. call........ 96⅛
100,000 U. S. 6s, Cur...115⅛	800 do........ 96⅜
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 65½	2,800 do........ 96⅛
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new 65½	110,000 N. Y. C. H. Ctfs. 92⅝
2,000 Va. St. 6s, old.. 73	80,000 do..b c. b3. 93
2,000 do........ 73½	16,000 do........ 93
10,000 Va. 6s, R., old.. 55½	500 Erie........ 21⅛
10,000 Ga. St. 7s....... 90	10 P., Ft. W. & C. G. 87
5,000 do........ 90½	500 Reading........103⅛
10,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. bs. 93½	100 do........103¼
15,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.. 60½	300 L. Shore & M. So.102½
20,000 do........ 60	70 do........102
15,000 do........ 59½	500 do...bet. call.102¼
100,000 do........b30. 60	100 Union Pacific..... 26½
5,000 Mo. St. 6s...... 92⅝	400 do...bet. call. 28¼
5,000 N. C. 6s, old bs. 47	100 Chic. & N. W...b. c. 88¼
1,000 California 7s...110	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf., bet call.......b3. 96⅜
10,000 B'lyn 6s, W. L. 94	100 C., C., C. & Ind. b.c. 86¼
2,000 Conn. 6s, W.L..101½	500 do........ 86¼
1,000 Erie 4th M..... 86½	100 New-Jersey Cen...106¾
4,000 do........ 86½	100 do........b30.107
10,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs. 95½	200 do........107
3,000 Un. Pac. 1st M. 83	500 Chic. & R. I.......114⅝
5,000 Un. Pac. 7s, L.G. 75¾	200 Mil. & St. Paul.b.c. 61½
3,000 Un. Pac. 10s, In. 69½	200 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 80¼
1,000 D., L. & W. 2d M. 95	200 Tol., Wab. & W..c. 58½
5,000 Chic. & N. W., C. 89¾	100 do...bet. call. 58¼
2,000 do........ 89½	400 Del., Lack. & W...107¾
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st St. Louis div. 83½	400 do........107⅝
6,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, con. bds.......102½	40 do........107⅜
7,000 Mor. & Es. 1st M 103	35 Chic. & Alton.....118½
5,000 Chic. & Mil., 1st. 95	100 Chic. & Alton Pf..120
5,000 Col., C. & Ind. Cen., 1st M... 86¾	43 do........120⅝
4,000 do........ 87	200 Alt. & T. H........ 33
1,000 do........ 87½	200 Morris & Essex... 91
	12 do...bet. call. 90⅜
	100 Han. & St. Jo..... 90
	100 Col., C. & Ind. Cen. 23⅛
	200 do........ 23
	100 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 73½
	100 St. Louis & I M.b.c 54½

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...116⅝	100 Maryland Coal.... 39
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.112½	100 do........b3. 39
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.112⅝	500 West. Un. Tel.b.c. 59
4,000 do........112⅜	5 U. S. Express..... 47
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.111½	13 W. F. Ex.....b. c. 42½
28,000 do........111⅝	600 N. Y. C. & H.b. c. 96½
7,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65, n.111¼	500 do........ 96½
20,000 do........111⅜	500 do........ 96⅜
12,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.111¼	1500 do........ 96½
40,000 do........111⅜	20000 N. Y. C. & H. Cts. bet. call........ 93
1,000 do........111½	200 Erie........ 21½
2,000 do....small.111¼	100 Mich. Central.....121½
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.112¼	300 L. S. & Mich. So..101⅞
25,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 R., b3.108¼	200 do........b. c.101⅞
5,000 do........s3.108½	500 do........102
5,000 do........108½	600 do........102¼
40,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C., b3........108⅜	700 do........b3.102¼
115,000 do........108⅜	300 Union Pacific.b.c. 26
22,000 U. S. 6s, cur.....115½	400 do........ 25⅞
40,000 do........116	200 Chicago & N. W.. 88¼
8,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 65⅝	2500 do...bet. call. 88¼
7,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new. 65⅝	100 Chi. & N. W. Pref. 96¼
35,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 59½	100 do........ 96⅜
10,000 do........s15. 59½	100 C., C., Cin. & Ind.. 86¼
10,000 do........s60. 59	22 do........ 86½
20,000 do........ 59¾	200 N. J. Central......107½
10,000 do........ 59⅝	200 do........107⅝
1,000 Mo. State 6s.... 92½	100 do...bet. call.107½
1,000 Mo. 6s., H. & St. Jos. Iss........ 91½	300 do........107⅜
2,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st. 94¼	100 Mil. & St. P...b. c. 61⅝
60,000 C., C. & I. Cen. 1st. 87½	200 do........ 61½
20,000 C., C. & I. Cen. 2d. 65	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 80
20,000 U. P. 6s, L.G. bs. 75½	100 do........ 79⅞
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 83¼	800 do...bet. call. 80
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs. 95½	400 Del., Lack. & W..107½
10,000 North Mo. 2d... 59	400 Alton & T. H...... 33
400 Con. Coal of Md... 38¾	100 St. L. & Iron M... 54¼
300 Pacific Mail..b. c. 48¾	10 Morris & Essex... 91
100 Quicksilver Min.. 13	50 Ohio & Miss....... 48
100 Quicksilver Pref.. 20¼	400 C., C. & Ind. Cen.. 23⅛
	200 T., W. & W...b. c. 58½
	100 Miss., Ks. & Tex.. 30

FRIDAY, March 31—P. M.

The sales of Gold through the forenoon were at 110½ ₱ cent., as on Thursday. Later in the day, on the stiffness of Exchange, the price went to 110¾ ₱ cent. There was at no time much activity in the market. The Exchange on London was 109¾@109⅞ ₱ cent. for 60 days, and 110⅝@110¾ ₱ cent. sight Bills. The offerings on the Street of transient Bills were taken up at a very small fraction under the standard rates, and most of the Brokers reported firmness in the Afternoon. The export demand for American Gold Coin for Saturday's steamers is quite inconsiderable, as far as reported.

Money again ruled cheap on a free offering from the Banks and private lenders. The rates are 5 ₱ cent. on Call Loan, and 5@6 ₱ cent. on time negotiations, including prime merchant paper of short date. The talk yesterday of a "lock-up" of Money amounted to little or nothing. Rumor says that the combination failed to be made strong enough for the attempt.

On the Stock Exchange the buoyancy of the market was felt on the Public Funds. The 5-20s of 1867 touched 111¼ ₱ cent.; the long 6 ₱ cents of 1881, 116¼, and the Currency 6s, 116⅛@116¼ ₱ cent. The old 5-20s of 1862 sold here at 112¼, and in London at 92¼ ₱ cent. The purchases here of 1867s were quite large at the Government Boards, independent of private transactions at the counters of the great dealers. The old 5 ₱ cent. 10-40s were also active, and advanced to 108¾@109 ₱ cent. The subscriptions to the New 5 ₱ cent. Loan will probably reach, if not exceed, $50,000,000 by Saturday night.

The Southern State Bonds look firm on Tennessees and Virginias, and weak on South Carolinas. The political, or Kuklux disturbances down South, and their discussion in Congress, affect, more or less, the public confidence North in all these Bonds. Their main support in the market is from houses here connected with the South. The Alabama and Chattanooga affair has not been settled up, although the Governor of Alabama is said to be in New-York engaged in the singular attempt to ascertain what class of holders under the recent act of the Legislature he ought to pay the cash on their January coupons. The rumor is that he is unable thus far to obtain a satisfactory statement from the officers of the Railroad as to how many Bonds, direct or indorsed, he should consider in bona fide hands. The attempted discrimination is not creditable to the State of Alabama. A change of Bankers from Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & Co., who, on the assurances of the Governor and Legislature, have heretofore vouched freely, both here and in London, for the good faith of the State, to Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., who will no doubt pay the coupons as far as they are placed in funds, and to this extent in any way they may be directed by the Governor, will not help the case materially.

The Railway speculation was comparatively quiet for several hours this morning.

but there was little or no yielding in prices on any of the New-York or Western Roads. In the Afternoon prices were all strong again, New-York Central leading off at 96¾@96⅞ ₱ cent. ex dividend. The Lake Shore sold up to 102½ ₱ cent. The Road has been gaining in March on the traffic of last season about $6,000 per day. Four days of the present week gave an increase of $25,000. New-Jersey Central advanced to 107½ ₱ cent. The North-west Stocks advanced to 97½@½ and the Common to 89 ₱ cent. Western Telegraph was steady at 59@59½@58¾ ₱ cent. The Railway Bonds were all strong on Pacifics, (Gold,) and on the old Western Mortgages, (Currency.) Among the latter the First Bonds of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central, leased to Pennsylvania Central, sold up to 87½ ₱ cent., including April Coupon, due to-morrow.

The Customs today were $838,000, bringing up the month now ending to $15,651,969—the largest single month's receipts ever paid into the New-York Treasury Office, exceeding August, 1870, which gave $15,645,267.

After the late Boards, the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. The Railways left off somewhat irregular; some dull, others in demand. Gold and Exchange steady. The Public funds strong:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MARCH 31.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	108⅝	109
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅝	112⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	111	111⅛
American Gold	110⅞	110⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅞
N. Y. C. & Hudson	96⅞	96⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	92⅞	93
Reading Railroad	103	103
Chicago and Rock Island	115	114⅞
North-west Common	88⅞	89
North-west Preferred	96⅞	97
Pacific Mail	43⅞	43⅞
St. Paul Preferred	79⅞	80
St. Paul Common	61½	61⅞
Lake Shore	102⅞	102⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅞	47⅞
Toledo and Wabash	58	58⅞
Western Telegraph	59⅞	58⅞
Erie	21½	21⅞
Union Pacific	26½	26

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 31.

Gold receipts	$962,310 69
Gold payments	1,099,720 81
Gold balance	67,717,090 89
Currency receipts	1,494,182 32
Currency payments	1,404,228 15
Currency balance	7,364,027 13
Customs	838,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	116⅝	5-20 coup., '67	111⅜
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	116⅝	5-20 coup., '68	111⅜
5-20 coup., '62	112⅝	10-40 reg.	108⅜
5-20 coup., '64	112⅜	10-40 coup.	109
5-20 coup., '65	112⅜	6s, currency	116
5-20 coup., '65, n.i.	111⅜		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	65¼	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	65¼	Ohio 6s, '81	102
Va. 6s, old	73½	Ohio 6s, '86	103
Va. 6s, new bonds	72¾	Ill. Canal bonds, '70	109¾
Va. 6s, reg., old	55¾	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	100
Ga. 6s	81¾	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	100
Ga. 7s, new bonds	90½	Ill. War Loan	100
Ga. 7s, indorsed	90½	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds	93¾	Ind. 5s	100
N. Car. 6s, old	46	Mich. 6s, '73	97
N. Car. Fund. act, '66	36½	Mich. 6s, '78	93
N. Car. Fund. act, '68	29¾	Mich. 6s, '83	95
N. Car. new bonds	23	Mich. 7s, '78	98
N. Car. Special tax	18	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	108
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July	59¾	N. Y. Coup. Bounty L.	108
Mo. 6s	92¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	106
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Iss.	91	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	106
La. 6s	69	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	106
Cal. 7s	110	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	106
Conn. 6s	101¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	106
Rhode Island 6s	101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	106
Alabama 5s	68	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100½
Alabama 8s	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100
Ark. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O	50	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93¼	Tol. & Wab. 2d	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91	Tol. & Wab. Equip. B.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	90	Tol. & Wab. Ca. Conv.	84¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	90	Han. & Naples 1st	83¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Gt. Western 1st, '68	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76	100	Gt. Western 1st, '88	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76	100	Gt. Western 2d, '98	82
Erie 1st M. Extended	98	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	82
Erie 1st M. Indorsed	94	Galena & Chic. 2d	97¾
Erie 7s, 3d M., '83	89	Chic., Rk. I. & Pacific	99¾
Erie 7s, 4th M., '80	86¼	Morris & Essex 1st	103
Erie 7s, 5th M., '88	82	Morris & Essex 2d	95
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	89	Clev. & Tol. Sk. Fd.	101
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	103	N. J. Cent. New Bs.	101
Hud. Riv. 7s, 3d, '75	102¼	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	103
Harlem 1st M.	93½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	97¾
Harlem C. M. & S. F.	88¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	91¾
Albany & Susq. 2d B.	93¼	Clev. & Pitts. Cn. S.F.	92
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	119	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	96
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ ct. 1st	111	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	96
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	98¼	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	80¾
M.S.&N.I.S.F.7 ₱ ct.	101¾	Chic. & Alton Sk. Fd.	101
Pac. R. 7s, Gt. by Mo.	96¾	Chic. & Alton Inc.	94¾
Cent. Pacific Bs.	95	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99¾
Union Pacific 1st	83	Ohio & Miss. Consol.	89¾
Union Pacific L. G. 7s.	75¾	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	94
Union Pacific Inc. 10s.	69¼	Peninsular R. Bs.	90
Ill. Cent. 7 ₱ ct., '75	107	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	89¾
Alt. & T. H. 1st	95¼	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s.	104¾
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	84	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	94
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	75	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	94
Chic. & N. W. Sk. Fd.	98	Mil. & St. P.L.&M.D.	87¾
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs.	93¼	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	88¼
Chic. & N. W. Ex. Bs.	87¾	Chicago & Mil. 1st	92¾
Chic. & N. W. 1st M.	94¼	Joliet & Chicago 1st	107
C. & N.W. C. 7 ₱ c.	89¾	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st	87
Han. & St. Jo. Con.	102¾	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d	65
Lack. & Western Bs.	100¼	T., Peoria & W., E.D.	87
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	101	T., Peoria & W., W.D.	83
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	94	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s.	100¾
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	92	Bosten, H. & E. Guar.	25
Tol. & W. 1st, L. Div.	83¾		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	135	Corn Exchange	125¾
Manhattan	155	Continental	95¼
Merchants'	115	St. Nicholas	115
Mechanics'	135	Commonwealth	88
Union	145	New-York County	220
America	145	Importers' & Traders'	160
City	230	Park	159
Phenix	109	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
North River	86¾	Central National	108
Tradesmen's	153¾	Fourth National	110
Fulton	160	Ninth National	111
Greenwich	200	Oriental	159
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Gold Exchange	70
Mechanics' & Traders'	137	Del. & Hud. Canal	115¾
National	120	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Merchants' Exchange	102	Maryland Coal Co.	38¾
Seventh Ward	108¾	American Coal	47
State of New-York	113¾	Spring Mt. Coal	47
Commerce	119	Con. Coal of Md.	38¾
Mechanics' Bnkg. Ass.	117¾	Cumb. Coal and Iron	34¾
Broadway	290	West. Union Tel.	59¾
Ocean	90	Quicksilver Min. Co.	13
Mercantile	125	Quicksilver Min. Pf.	19¾
American Exchange	116¾	Mariposa Min. Co.	5¾
Chatham	166	Mariposa Min. Co. Pf.	9¾
Bank of the Republic	115	Mariposa Trust. Ct'fs.	20
Bank of N. America	105	Boston Water Power	38
Hanover	103	Adams Express	74
Irving	125	Wells-Fargo Ex.	42
Metropolitan	136	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scp.	2
People's	140	Am. Merch. Un. Ex.	47¾
Grocers'	116	United States Ex.	48
East River	112	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	43¾
Nassau	109¾		

The following is the report of the business in the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer at New-York, in receipts and disbursements, for the month of March:

Feb. 28, 1871, by balance		$72,680,661 73
Receipts during the month—		
On account of customs	$15,651,969 48	
On account of gold notes	1,783,000 00	
On account of internal revenue	666,548 69	
On account of three per cent. certificates	10,000 00	
On account of Post-office Department	261,231 89	
On account of transfers	16,916,463 40	
On account of patent fees	3,142 40	
On account of miscellaneous	8,117,271 22	
On account of disbursing accounts	7,330,835 76	
On account of Assay Office	271,180 42	
On account of interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	4,014,245 71	
In currency	90 00	—55,026,028 97
Total		$127,626,690 70
Payments—		
Treasury drafts	$36,171,082 01	
Post-office drafts	325,793 79	
Disbursing accounts	9,494,233 68	
Assay-office	165,980 50	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	4,042,914 63	
In currency	4,260 00	—50,204,264 61
Balance		77,422,426 09
Balance to credit Treasurer United States	64,917,529 95	
Balance to credit disbursing accounts	10,502,819 92	
Balance to credit Assay-office	1,962,378 14	
Balance to credit interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	34,988 08	
In currency	4,710 00	—77,422,426 09
Receipts for customs in the month of March, 1871		15,651,969 48
Receipts for customs in the month of March, 1870		12,264,608 30
Receipts for customs in the month of March, 1871, increase		3,387,361 18

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending March 31, 1871:

Deposits of Gold		$484,000 00
Foreign coins	$90,000	
Foreign bullion	10,000	
United States bullion	384,000	
Deposits of silver, including purchases		226,000 00
Foreign coins	63,000	
Foreign bullion	22,000	
United States bullion (contained in gold)	7,000	
United States bullion (California)	4,000	
United States bullion (Colorado)	20,000	
United States bullion (Lake Superior)	20,000	
United States bullion (Nevada)	85,000	
United States bullion (Nebraska)	5,000	
Total deposits—payable in bars	$460,000	
Total deposits—payable in coins	250,000—	710,000 00
Gold bars stamped		413,994 43
Silver bars stamped		168,516 78
Transmitted to the United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		306,214 61

Messrs. RADDEY, BELL & CO., No. 127 Pearl-street, advertise to pay the April Coupons for the Selma and Gulf Railroad. See advertisement.

The Customs at this port in March were $3,387,361 greater than for the corresponding month of last year, the actual figures having been $15,651,969 this year, and $12,264,608 in 1870.

Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & CO. will pay the interest, due April 1, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia.

The annual statement of the National Life Insurance Company, of this City, published elsewhere in this paper, shows the rapid progress of the Company, since 1864, in which year it issued seventeen policies, insuring $32,500 up to 1869, when it issued 2,644 policies, covering an aggregate of $5,440,913. Last year the number of policies issued was 2,523, and the amount insured $3,908,766. Since 1864 the Company has paid over a quarter of a million dollars in losses, without ever contesting a claim, a record in which the Board of Management takes pride. Under its new plan of mutual life insurance, *without dividends*, all life policies can be converted into an endowment as soon as the premiums paid, together with net earnings, amount to the sum insured.

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $4,625,725; amount marketed, $4,530,047.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 15th of March gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,689,908	Increase....£7,965
Public deposits	10,054,092	Increase.... 42,650
Other deposits	20,753,237	Decrease....816,456
Government securities	12,195,418	Decrease....727,998
Other securities	23,709,107	Decrease....274,137
Notes unemployed	12,966,535	Increase.... 92,100

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,015,095, being a decrease of £131,885; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,809,665, showing a decrease of £38,798 when compared with the preceding term. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Same week last Year.
Bullion	£21,809,665	£20,174,915
Reserve	13,794,570	13,227,365
Notes in circulation	23,015,095	21,947,550
Rate of discount	3 ₱ cent.	3 ₱ cent.
Consols	92	92⅝
French Rentes	51f. 90c.	72x.d.

The London *Times* reports as follows:

At the meeting of the Bank of England, Mr. R. W. CRAWFORD, M. P., in the chair, a dividend was declared of 4½ ₱ cent. for the half year, leaving the "Rest" at £3,012,741, or £9,714 more than at the corresponding date of last year, when the distribution was 4½ ₱ cent. At the meeting in September last, the dividend declared was 4½ ₱ cent., leaving the "Rest" at £3,007,624.

The following satisfactory announcement regarding the Atlantic and Great Western Railway was received today by the Secretary of the Stock Exchange from Messrs. BISCHOFFSHEIM and GOLDSCHMIDT, by whom the arrangements for bringing this important property back to the control of its proprietors have been perseveringly carried through:

FOUNDER'S-COURT, March 15.

DEAR SIR: Just received dispatch from Messrs. BARLOW, LAROCQUE and MCFARLAND, that the decree of sale in the State of New-York for the sale of the Atlantic and Great Western is given, and that the one in Ohio will be given next week. Yours faithfully.

Pork-Packing at the West.

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, of March 29, publishes its annual statement of the pork-packing at the West during the season of 1870-71, just closed, with comparisons. It says that:

The increase is a large one. In 1862-3 the whole number packed was 4,084,582, and the average weight 215 lbs. This season the packing is, as given below, 3,677,908, with an average weight of 230 1-7 lbs.; so that the crop of that season and the present, reduced to pounds, compare thus:

	Pounds.
1862-3	878,185,130
1870-1	846,466,962
Less this season	31,718,168

RECAPITULATION.

States.	1869-70.	1870-1.
Ohio	525,325	762,169
Illinois	862,572	1,231,428
Indiana	282,054	424,614
Kentucky	202,000	288,970
Missouri	431,118	483,745
Iowa	139,487	183,012
Tennessee	11,330	41,270
Wisconsin	173,626	248,700
Minnesota	7,800	14,000
	2,635,312	3,677,908
		2,635,312
Increase in number		1,042,596

It will be noticed that the aggregate packing given above, for the season of 1870-71, is 135,439 more than given in the report of 1869-70. This is caused by quite a number of places being reported this season which were not reported last season, together with 12,000 packed at Indianapolis last season, after the packers reported to me.

The average weight of Hogs and the yield of Leaf Lard, by States, this season, compare with the averages for some other seasons, as follows:

	Average weight per hog.		
	1869.	1870.	1871.
States.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Ohio	214 1-3	225 1-5	240¾
Indiana	202 4-5	202¼	239 1-5
Illinois	205¾	203¾	227¼
Kentucky	207¾	213¾	235
Missouri	206¼	190¼	226¼
Iowa	207½	192	239 1-10
Wisconsin	211	200	228 1-5
Tennessee	....	....	216
Minnesota	....	....	242

	Yield of lard per hog.		
	1869.	1870.	1871.
States	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Ohio	24¾	26¾	31 1-6
Indiana	23 5-7	23¼	29¼
Illinois	23¾	21 1-3	30¾
Kentucky	24¾	21¾	29 4-9
Missouri	23¾	25¼	30
Iowa	26	23	32 1-16
Wisconsin	24	19	31
Tennessee	....	....	25 2-3

The average of the packing in Ohio, outside of Cincinnati, was 244 lbs., and 31½ lbs. Lard ₱ hog. The average of the packing in this city was 239 1-14 lbs., and 31 1-15 lbs. Lard. In Illinois the average outside of Chicago was 236⅛ lbs., and 32⅛ lbs. Lard.

The general average weight of Hogs and yield of Leaf Lard, for the whole West, compare with the five previous seasons as follows:

Years.	Hogs, lbs.	Lard, lbs.
1866	231 3-10	31 1-7
1867	232 1-7	29¾
1868	201	21¾
1869	206¾	24¾
1870	205¾	23¾
1871	230 1-7	30 1-7

The comparative aggregate yield of Meat and Leaf Lard in pounds is shown thus:

	Meat, lbs.	Leaf Lard, lbs.
1869-70	542,215,444	62,918,074
1870-1	846,464,962	110,862,655
Increase	304,251,518	47,944,581

Here are shown an increase of 56 1-9 per cent. in the yield of Meat, and 76 1-5 per cent. in the yield of Leaf Lard, over the crop of the season of 1869-70. By dividing the aggregate yield of Meat this season with the aggregate weight of Hogs last season, it will be shown that the crop this season is equal to, say in round numbers, 4,109,000 Hogs of last year's average.

As has been already stated, the Lard refers to leaf and trimming each year, so that to the yield this year should be added about ten lbs. ₱ Hog, and last year about eight lbs. It is quite difficult to obtain the yield of Lard separately, but in all cases where the gross yield was returned to us we deducted ten lbs. for head and gut.

The whole number of Hogs packed in the West, reported by us for each of the last twenty-two seasons, is as follows:

Years.	No. of Hogs.	Years.	No. of Hogs.
1849-50	1,652,220	1860-61	2,155,702
1850-51	1,332,867	1861-62	2,893,666
1851-52	1,182,846	1862-63	4,069,520
1852-53	2,201,110	1863-64	3,261,105
1853-54	2,534,770	1864-65	2,422,779
1854-55	2,124,404	1865-66	1,785,955
1855-56	2,489,502	1866-67	2,490,791
1856-57	1,818,468	1867-68	2,781,084
1857-58	2,210,778	1868-69	2,499,873
1858-59	2,465,552	1869-70	2,635,312
1859-60	2,350,822	1870-71	3,677,908

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ UNION PACIFIC LAND GRANT BONDS.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS, NEW-YORK, March 20, 1871.

The undersigned offer for sale the balance of the Land Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The road has been in operation about twenty months. It is complete in all respects, and its earnings have averaged $8,000,000 per annum. These bonds bear 7 per cent. interest, coupons payable April and October. They are receivable at par in payment for the Company's lands. The total amount of lands to which the Company is entitled under grant from Government is 12,080,000 acres. The total amount of Land Grant Bonds issued is $10,400,000. The land sales have already been 292,883 acres, at an average price of $4 46 per acre. The remaining 11,787,117 acres, at an average valuation of but $2 per acre, are worth $23,574,234. With the proceeds of land sold the Company have retired $736,000 bonds, and will continue to retire bonds as rapidly as lands are marketed. Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Company, and President of this Company, estimates the net earnings for the ensuing year at $4,500,900 (exclusive of the Land Department,) to be applied to interest and dividends. He says that "this result cannot but be deemed, by all practically versed in the history of new railway lines, as indicating a successful future."

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York, March 30, 1871.

THE SUCCESS OF THE NEW FUNDING LOAN thus far, in the face of many obstacles and disadvantages, warrants the assurance that the Five-twenty Bonds will from this time forward be rapidly funded at a lower rate of interest, and that the time has gone by when United States Bonds can be expected to yield more than about four per cent. per annum on their market value.

In twenty days subscriptions for over $40,000,000 OF THE NEW FIVE PER CENT. LOAN have been received at the Treasury Department, payable in *Gold* or *Five-twenty Bonds at par*—equal to about ten per cent. premium in currency.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds must shortly decide between an even exchange for Government Bonds bearing five, four and one-half, or four per cent. interest, and some other form of investment, in which the present premium on their Five-twenties may be saved, and their rate of interest remain unimpaired.

Safe and reliable six per cent. Securities, in which investors can feel confidence, which can now be obtained in exchange for Five-twenties at a considerable difference, or bought for new investments much below the Government five per cents, must be largely sought after, and materially advance in market value, as the certainty that the Five-twenties cannot be relied upon to run much longer at six per cent. becomes apparent.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC GOLD BONDS are especially desirable, for the following reasons, viz.:

(1.) They are secured by a First lien on one of the most productive and profitable railroads in the country, worth several times the amount of the mortgage.

(2.) They have the further security of the pledge of the credit and good faith of one of the richest and most successful corporations in the country, distinguished for its able and honorable management and high credit, and having a full-paid capital stock of about $60,000,000, with authority to increase its capital to $100,000,000.

(3.) They have a fixed time to run—now about twenty-five years.

(4.) They are well known and of established credit in all the principal money markets of the world, and are regularly quoted and dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of New-York, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Berlin and London, and are as readily salable in large or small amounts, at any time, at quoted market rates, as are Government bonds.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in 1870 were nearly $8,000,000, and the increase for January and February of this year indicate that the earnings for 1871 will not be less than from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000, with a net profit of not less than $5,000,000, while the interest liabilities of the Company are less than $2,000,000 per annum.

We deal in these bonds, and buy and sell them at current market rates, and believe them to be as absolutely safe as any investment can be.

They can now be had in exchange for Five-twenties at a profit of about fifteen per cent. This profit may be realized, and six per cent. Gold interest continued with entire safety.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.—The completion of this Road has given to its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell these bonds, at any time, at our banking-house, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment, with Governments or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage of $20,000 per mile, based on a railroad that has cost $40,000, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement makes a practical consolidation of the two roads, and establishes a large sinking fund for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bonds.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9½ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Governments pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

The subscription price of the bonds is 90, and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ INTEREST-BEARING LAND WARRANTS.—The Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company are essentially LAND WARRANTS, possessing the additional advantage of bearing interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent., in gold, per annum.

These bonds are receivable at all times, at ten per cent. premium, for the lands of the Company, at their lowest cash prices.

The land grant of the Northern Pacific Railroad embraces some of the most valuable mineral, agricultural and timber lands upon the continent, and to parties proposing to settle in the West, or to purchase lands for investment, these bonds offer the unusual advantage of enabling purchasers to receive a liberal rate of interest upon their money until the very day of the location of their lands.

We offer these bonds, either registered or coupon, at par and accrued interest.

Maps and pamphlets, fully descriptive of the Road, its Land Grant and First Mortgage Bonds, furnished upon application. JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington, Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ NOTICE.

The quarterly interest due April 1, on the Gold Bonds of the State of Georgia, will be paid on and after that date on the surrender of the coupons at the Fourth National Bank, New-York.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor of Georgia.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET!—St. Louis and South-eastern first mortgage convertible seven per cent. gold bonds, issued upon finished road running to St. Louis and doing a profitable business. Price 92½ and interest.

Inquire for particulars of

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.,

M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.,

and at the office of the Company, 51 Liberty-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 31, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	41	Meal, bbls.	140
Bees-wax, pkgs.	5	Hops, bales	72
Cotton, bales	2,705	Hides, No.	24
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	94	Leather, sides	9,691
Cotton-seed Meal, bgs	100	Moss, bales	55
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	226	Resin, bbls.	8
Eggs, bbls.	4,463	Cut-meats, pkgs.	508
Flour, bbls.	5,936	Cheese, pkgs.	2,069
Wheat, bushels	25,510	Pork, bbls.	1,551
Corn, bushels	96,791	Butter, pkgs.	1,224
Oats, bushels	11,170	Lard, pkgs.	435
Seed, bushels	724	Beef, pkgs.	104
Beans, bushels	519	Starch, boxes	575
Beans, (Cal.) bags	2,584	Tobacco, hhds.	119
Barley, bushels	3,600	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,110
Peas, bushels	270	Wool, bales	76
B. E. Peas, bushels	175	Whisky, bbls.	339
Meal, bags	4,000		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Abyssinia*, for Liverpool—1,723 bales Cotton, 17,000 bushels Corn, 15,066 bushels Wheat, 446 bags Clover-seed, 428 pkgs. Tobacco.

By the steamer *Calabria*, for Liverpool—1,740 bales Cotton, 10,000 bushels Barley, 9,200 bushels Corn, 5 cases Lastings.

By the ship *Stratton Audley*, for Liverpool—256,393 lbs. Tallow, 450 Lance-wood Poles, 28 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 73 pkgs. Clothes Pins, 2,000 bags Bones, 15 tons Logwood, 1,289 bales Cotton, 3 bbls. Bladders, 465 boxes Bacon, 60 tcs. Lard, 36 Mowing-machines.

By the ship *The Caliph*, for London—15,212 bushels Wheat, 32 cases Tobacco, 1,061 bbls. Flour, 151 cases Sewing-machines, 50 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 550 Lance-wood Poles, 500 bbls. Syrup, 136 boxes Clocks, 25 crates Toy Pails, 6,424 bushels Barley, 300 tcs. Beef.

By the bark *J. G. Hall*, for Cork and orders—2,096 bbls. Naphtha.

By the ship *Olaf*, for Amsterdam—1,746 bales Cotton.

By the bark *Elwine Kreplin*, for Copenhagen—2,415 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Am. Young*, for Havre—1,815 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark *Alfred* for Kings Roads—700 bbls. Naphtha, 3,550 cases Naphtha, 372 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 200 bbls. Lubricating Oil.

By the brig *Monarca del Mare*, for Trieste—1,957 bbls. Resin.

ASHES—Have been quiet at old prices. We quote Pots at $6 75@$7 25 and Pearls at $8 75@$9 25, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand has been on a restricted scale for all kinds on the basis of previous quotations; sales have been reported here since our last of 4,809 mats Singapore, by the *Farnsworth*, and at Baltimore 3,500 bags Rio by the *New Light*, (remainder of cargo,) on private terms. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14¼c.@16¼c.; Rio, 10¼c.@14¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The demand has been limited for early delivery, at about previous quotations, with sales reported of 2,391 bales, (of which 400 bales were to arrive,) including 1,381 bales to shippers, 729 bales to spinners, 55 bales to speculators, and 226 bales in transit. For forward delivery trade has been less active, and prices have been quoted off ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ lb., closing heavily; sales, 8,900 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for March, 400 bales at 14⅛c.; April, 400 bales at 13 15-16c., 200 bales at 13⅞c.; 500 bales each, April and May, at 13⅞c., together; 500 bales each, April, May and June, at 13⅞c., together; 100 bales each, May and June, at 13⅞c., together; July, 300 bales at 13⅞c. And today, for March, 100 bales at 14⅛c., 200 bales at 14 1-16c.; April, 100 bales at 13⅞c., 100 bales at 13 13-16c., 400 bales at 13¾c.; 100 bales each, April, May and June, at 13 13-16c., together; May, 200 bales at 13⅞c., 200 bales at 13 13-16c., 900 bales at 13¾c., 400 bales at 13 11-16c.; 100 bales each, May and June, at 13¾c., together; 100 bales each, May and June, at 13 11-16c., together; 100 bales each, May, June and July, at 13¾c., together; June, 100 bales at 13⅞c., 200 bales at 13¾c.; July, 200 bales at 13⅞c.; August, 800 bales at 14c. The average quotations of yesterday's future sales, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were: March 14.23c., April 13.97c.; May 13⅞c., June 13.91c. The receipts at this port today were 2,705 bales, including 1,317 bales from Norfolk, 17 bales from Baltimore, 380 bales from Charleston, 991 bales ₱ rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas
Ordinary	10⅞	11	11⅛	11⅛
Good Ordinary	12⅛	12⅝	12⅞	13⅛
Low Middling	14	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜
Middling	15⅛	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
Good Middling	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝

The quotations are based, as heretofore, on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	21,128
Receipts last week	26,090
Receipts the preceding week	24,974
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	829,790
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	6,598
Exports since Sept. 1	466,370
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,042
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,507
Estimated stock here	122,500

DRY GOODS—Business shows a fair degree of animation in most lines, without any remarkable fluctuations in values on seasonable goods, the offerings of which have been comparatively moderate. At the auction sales, all attractive offerings meet with a prompt market at generally satisfactory prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a moderate call for State and Western Flour since our last, with rather more steadiness noted in values of the low and better grades, though medium brands have been irregular and somewhat heavy in price. Shipping extras, in lines, attracted more attention, but the bids were not satisfactory as a rule and dealings were restricted. Holders seemed less urgent to place stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,000 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 50; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 55@$6 85, chiefly at $6 60@$6 75; very good to fancy, $6 85@$7 25; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 50@$6 80; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 60@$6 85, ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour ₱ bbl.	$4 65@$5 90
Sour Flour	5 65@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	6 00@ 6 50
Extra State	6 55@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping brands	6 55@ 7 25
Extra Genesee	7 30@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 60@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 90@ 9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 50@ 6 80
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 85@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 10@10 00

Southern Flour has been quiet and heavy, with sales reported since our last of 475 bbls., in lots, at $6 05@$7 15 for poor to good, and $7 15@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues dull at $5 35@$6 40 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn-meal has been selling moderately at $3 65@$4 25 for Yellow and White Western, $3 75@$3 90 for Jersey, and $4 35@$4 45 for Southern and Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$6 05@$7 15
Southern Flour, good to very fancy Extra	7 15@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 35@ 6 40
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 65@ 4 50
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@21 25

FIRE-CRACKERS—There has been unusual activity in this line, sales having been reported of 20,000 boxes, on private terms, with $2 20, gold, as the ruling quotation for No. 1 Canton, ₱ box.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has shown decidedly more animation, since our last, chiefly in the line of new crop Spring, which has been quite freely purchased, mostly for export, at an advance of fully 1c. ₱ bushel, influenced, in part, by reports of rather higher Liverpool quotations, and a slight yielding in ocean freights, with a somewhat better supply of room available, both by steam and sail, particularly the latter. The dealings were mainly in new crop No. 2 Spring at $1 56@$1 57, in store, and $1 58@$1 59½ afloat. New No. 1 Spring was in request, but the bids were not up to the views of holders as a rule, and only a light amount was actually placed on the basis of $1 61 for prime, afloat. Bids of $1 59 were made in store, with $1 60 and upward asked for the best samples. In Old and mixed Old and New Spring, there was a limited movement within the range of from $1 43@$1 50 ₱ bushel. There was some inquiry noted, partly on speculative account, for straight new No. 2 Spring for forward delivery, and sales were reported of equal to 30,000 bushels, seller May, at $1 53 ₱ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat attracted very little attention, and was quoted weak in price at from $1 54@$1 60 for old, and $1 65@$1 70 for New, chiefly at $1 68 for New Amber afloat, at which latter price a boat-load was taken for export. White Wheat was dull within our former range. The market closed very firmly for the better grades of Spring, the offerings of which were comparatively light. Millers were less liberal purchasers today. Sales have been reported since our last of 173,000 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including inferior to choice White Western, at $1 64@$1 95; Red and Amber Western at $1 54@$1 70, chiefly at $1 68 for New Amber, afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 59@$1 61, in store and afloat; No. 2 Spring, $1 56@$1 59½, in store and afloat; Old Spring at $1 43@$1 50; White Genesee at $1 90@$2; Red and Amber State at $1 65@$1 70; White Southern nominally at $1 75@$2 ₱ bushel. Corn has been quite active at a shade stronger prices. The demand has been mainly for export and on speculative account, with the bulk of the dealings in new Mixed Western, on the basis of 83½c. for prime samples. Sales have been reported since our last of 94,500 bushels, part to arrive, at 81c.@84c. for ordinary to choice new Mixed Western, closing at about 83½c. for good samples; 82c.@85c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 83c.@92c. for White do.; 78c.@81c. for odd lots from track, in inferior condition, ₱ bushel. Rye continues inactive and nominal within the range of from $1 05@$1 15 for Old and New Western, and $1 12@$1 18 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley continues in light demand at 97c.@$1 22½ for poor ordinary to very choice Canada West; 95c.@$1 10 for Western; 90c.@$1 05 for State; 72c.@75c. for new inferior do.; sales have been reported of 4,100 bushels. Barley-malt rules very dull at 90c.@$1 20 for inferior to very choice Canada, and 85c.@$1 for State; sales, 1,700 bushels. Oats have been very quiet, since our last, yet prices have not varied much. Sales have been reported of 24,500 bushels at 66c.@71½c., as the extremes, for inferior to new Prime Mixed White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 67c.@67½c., in store, and 68½c.@69c., afloat, for Mixed Western; 68½c. for State; 69c.@71½c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 1,061 bbls. Flour and 15,212 bushels Wheat for London; 15,066 bushels Wheat, 26,200 bushels Corn, and 10,000 bushels Barley for Liverpool.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been dull since our last, at unchanged prices. Messrs. HENRY H. CROCKER & CO. favor us with the following statistics of the movements since Jan. 1:

Gunny Bags.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date	3,584	None.
On the way to the United from March 31	6,797	None.
Loading at Calcutta last date for United States	None.	212
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, March 31	6,800	,000
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, March 31	5,300	2,700
Shipments and consumption from New-York and Boston during March	1,100	650
Stock on hand Jan. 1, including South and West	15,300	12,500
Prices current, March 31, ₱ bag, according to weight	15½c.@16c.	17½c.@19c.

Gunny Cloth.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date	3,515	1,404
On the way to the United States from March 31	4,370	1,805
Loading at Calcutta last date for United States	None.	700
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, March 31	5,900	3,800
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, March 31	9,100	3,600
Imported from Europe from Jan. 1 to date	None.	None.
Shipments and consumption from New-York and Boston during March	100	1,000
Stock on hand Jan. 1, including South	17,250	13,000
Prices current March 31, ₱ yard	19c.@20c.	24½c.@—

HAY—Bale Hay has been fairly active and firm at $1 20 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 50 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been in fair request at from 75c.@$1 25 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Of Manila, sales have been made since our last of 1,300 bales at 9¾c., gold, from store, and 9½c., gold, to arrive; also, 2,000 bales here (rumored) on private terms. In other kinds nothing new. Of the movements in the principal kinds since Jan. 1, Messrs. H. H. CROCKER & CO. make this summary:

Manila Hemp.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date	44,398	41,314
On the way to the United States from Manila, March 31	41,063	19,088
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, March 31	6,200	12,237
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, March 31	24,016	22,535
Imported from Europe from Jan. 1 to date	200	None.
Exported to Europe from Jan. 1 to date	1,500	None.
Stock on hand Jan. 1, all hands	46,442	37,674
Price Current, March 31, gold, ₱ lb.	9½c.	14½c.

Estimated stock, in all hands, this date, 43,300 bales; consumption in the United States for the three months, 1871, ending this date, 41,040 bales; consumption in the United States for three months, 1870, ending this date, 30,218 bales.

Jute.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date	11,841	4,359
On the way to the United States March 31	11,700	24,671
Loading at Calcutta last dates for United States	512	3,124
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, March 31	1,150	1,200
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, March 31	9,000	2,000
Imported from Europe from Jan. 1 to date	None.	650
Stock on hand Jan. 1, all hands	32,200	14,650
Prices current, March 31, according to quality, gold, ₱ lb.	5½c.@6¼c.	5½c.@6¼c.

Jute Butts.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date	17,277	11,628
On the way to the United States from March 31	33,200	20,243
Loading at Calcutta last dates for the United States	2,500	3,864
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, March 31	3,300	3,800
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, March 31	2,400	2,500
Stock on hand Jan. 1, all hands	30,950	4,800
Prices current, March 31, ₱ lb.	4c.@—	3¾c.@4c.

HOPS—Continue in moderate request, at from 6c.@12c. for crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 72 bales; exports, — bales. Mr. EMMET WELLS notices the week's business thus: "The transactions this week have been on a large scale, and the market today closes very firm, with a strong tendency to an advance. The movement has been chiefly in old Hops, bought on speculation and for export. We note a single purchase of 1,500 bales 1868s on private terms, bought by the same party who took up the 1,000 bale lot referred to in our circular of 10th inst. This 2,500 bales comprise a good portion of a stock which has been for a long time held in reserve by one of our large concerns. While these heavy purchases have not yet been productive of any marked improvement in values, they have certainly given a much better tone to the general market, rendering sales of all classes easier to make, besides affording holders of small lots of old an opportunity to get rid of stock which before was unsalable. Growers are now watching the course of the market with more than usual interest, as they must decide within a few days what to do with their yards. A material advance in price during the next fortnight doubtless would tempt many to chance the culture another year, or even to increase their acreage, under the hope and belief that more remunerative prices will rule the next crop; while a dull and declining market would drive many out of the business. Receipts of the week, 976 bales; receipts, corresponding week last season, 1,849 bales; total receipts of the season, 43,166 bales; total receipts, corresponding season last year, 94,639 bales; exports of the week, 707 bales; total exports of the season, 6,736 bales; total exports same time last year, 51,447 bales.

Prices Current for Hops in the New-York Market.

	Cents per pound.
New-Yorks	8@10@12
Eastern	7@ 8@10
Wisconsins	6@ 7@ 9
Michigans	6@ 7@ 9
Ohios	6@ 7@ 9
Olds	2@ 3@ 4

METALS—There has been a freer movement in Ingot Copper, of which 300,000 lbs. were placed at 21¼c.@21½c. ₱ lb., showing a slight modification of values. Pig-iron has been in fair demand, with sales reported of 700 tons Scotch, including Glengarnock at $32 50, and Gartsherrie on private terms; also, 400 tons No. 1 American, part at $35 ₱ ton. Bar, Scrap and Sheet Iron remains as last noticed. Of Iron Rails we learn of sales of 600 tons old, and 200 tons old double-headed, on private terms. Pig lead has been in some demand, and 50 tons ordinary foreign have been reported sold at $6 15, gold, ₱ 100 lbs. Spelter and Zinc show no change of moment. Pig Iron has been moderately sought after on the firmer basis of 33c.@33¼c., gold, for Straits, and 33c., gold, for English, ₱ lb. At the Dutch auction sale, 80,000 slabs, were sold at 75@75¼ florins, indicating a fairly steady market.

MOLASSES—There has been a light trade reported without any material alteration in prices; sales 144 bbls. New-Orleans, in lots, at from 56c.@68c.; 158 hhds. Porto Rico at 53c.@60c.; and 116 hhds., 38 tcs., and 23 bbls. Barbados on private terms. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@40c., and New-Orleans at from 40c.@70c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The main call for Resin has been for No. 2, of which 2,400 lbs. have been sold at $2 75@$3 25. Strained was dull at $2 70 ₱ 280 lbs. The exports were 1,957 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine remains as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been moderately sought after on the basis of 51½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; sales, 210 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 51c.@52½c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $2 65@$8 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 50@$2 75. Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—The offerings have been in excess of the requirements of buyers, and as there has been generally more urgency to place stock, prices have yielded a fraction, without leading to any very extensive operations in either Crude or Refined. Crude, in bulk, has been quite sparingly sought after, on the basis of 13½c. ₱ gallon for prompt delivery. Shipping Crude has been in rather more demand for export, and quoted at about 17½c.@17¾c., with sales of 2,000 bbls. on private terms, and at Philadelphia at 17½c.@17¾c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 470 bbls. today, and 3,780 bbls. for the week. The Creek advices have been of a quiet and weaker market, on the basis of $3 95 for the Upper and Lower Road deliveries, ₱ bbl. Sales were reported of 4,500 bbls. Lower Road deliveries at the quotation. Refined Oil has been in moderate request at reduced prices, with sales reported here since our last of 500 bbls. Standard White, prompt delivery, at 23c.; 5,000 bbls. do., seller April, at 23½c.; 2,000 bbls. do., June, at 24½c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., July, at 25c. ₱ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 3,500 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 22¾c.; 2,000 bbls. do., seller April, at 23¼c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., buyer the remainder of the year, at 26c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 3,450 bbls. for the day, and 19,670 bbls. for the week. The export clearances hence have been 2,415 bbls. for Copenhagen, and 372 bbls. for other ports. And from Philadelphia, 162,753 gallons for Rotterdam. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in light request, at from 27½c.@29c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues inactive on the basis of 9½c., in shipping order. The export clearances include 2,096 bbls. Naphtha, for Cork and orders; 1,815 bbls. do., for Havre; 700 bbls. and 3,550 cases do., and 200 bbls. Lubricating Oil, for other ports.

PROVISIONS—The dealings in Pork for prompt delivery have been very limited, but, under lighter offerings, prices have been quoted stronger. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls. at $21 25@$21 37 for New City and Western Mess; $20 25 for Old Mess; $17 50@$18 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $19 25 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there was a rather better inquiry noted for New Western Mess, on the basis of $21 25, seller April and May; sales, 1,500 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue dull within the range of 8½c.@9½c. for City. Cut-meats have been quiet but steady; sales have been reported of 125 pkgs. at 11c.@13½c. for Hams, and 8c.@8½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon has been slow of sale at about 10½c.@10¾c. for Long Clear; 11c. for Short Clear; 10½c.@10¾c. for Short Rib, and 10c.@10¼c. for Cumberland. Lard has been quite sparingly sought after at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 325 tcs. and bbls. for prompt delivery at 11¼c.@12⅝c. for No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 12¼c. for new Western Steam, and 11¾c.@12c. for City. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 1,750 tcs., Western Steam, seller May, at 12½c. ₱ lb. The quotations at the close for April were 12½c.@12⅝c.; May, 12½c.@12⅝c.; and June, 12⅝c.@12¾c. Beef continues inactive at unaltered figures, with sales reported of 100 bbls., in lots, at $10@$16 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been more active at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 500 tcs. Beef Hams have been in light demand at $28@$31 for large and job lots, ₱ bbl.; sales, — bbls. Butter has been slow of sale, including State, inferior to prime, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@35c.; the day's receipts were 1,224 pkgs. Cheese has been in light demand at from 5c.@16c., as extremes for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 2,069 bxs.

RICE—Has been inactive at unchanged figures. Stock this evening, 640 casks Carolina and 3,800 bags East India.

SALTPETRE—The movements since Jan. 1 have been as follows:

Saltpetre.	1871. Bags.	1870. Bags.
Imported into the United States, from Jan. 1 to date	15,700	15,139
On the way to the United States, March 31	3,753	22,436
Loading at foreign ports at last dates for United States	560	8,278
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, March 31	9,650	5,000
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, March 31	7,000	2,500
Stock on hand Jan. 1, all hands	26,300	12,000
Prices current, March 31, ₱ lb., gold	7¾c.	7¾c.

SEEDS—Clover has been quiet and depressed at 10¼c.@10¾c. for domestic; a sale of 500 bags Canadian was rumored at the exceptionally low price of 9¼c. ₱ lb., in bond. Nothing new in Timothy. Of Calcutta Linseed, 1,000 bags were sold on private terms. Market steady. Messrs. H. H. CROCKER & CO. sum up the movements in Linseed since Jan. 1, thus:

Linseed.	1871, bags.	1870, bags.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date, (Calcutta)	323,255	167,421
On the way to United States, March 31, (Calcutta)	226,110	155,617
On the way to United States, March 31, (Bombay)	None.	14,950
Loading at foreign ports at last dates for United States, (Calcutta)	36,100	55,948
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, March 31, (Calcutta)	20,000	12,000
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, March 31, (Bombay)	4,900	None.
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, March 31, (Calcutta)	74,000	121,000
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New-York, March 31, (Bombay)	None.	4,000
Supply	361,110	363,315
Imported from Europe from Jan. 1 to date	1,000	2,000
Stock on hand Jan. 1, all hands	284,950	210,000
Prices current March 31, gold, ₱ bushel	$2 30 56 lbs. ₱ bush.	$2 17½ 52 lbs. ₱ bush.

Estimated stock in all hands, this date, 239,000 bags, same date last year, 189,500 bags. Consumption in United States for three months of 1871, ending this date, 340,200 bags; consumption in United States for three months of 1870, ending this date, 190,000 bags.

SUGARS—Raw have been firm and moderately inquired for, on a much lighter offering of desirable samples. Sales have been reported since our last of 753 hhds. Cuba, Martinique, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 8¾c.@11½c., chiefly on the basis of 9c.@9¼c. for fair to good prime Refining, and 8¾c.@9c. for Martinique; also, 131 boxes Havana, pars at 10¼c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9c.@9¼c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9¾c.@10½c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9¾c.@10¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 9¾c.@10c. ₱ lb. Refined have been moderately active at from 10¾c.@13c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—The demand has been firm, but at less firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 147,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@8⅞c., chiefly at 8¾c.; also 12,600 lbs. Stearine at 12¾c.@13c., ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—The inquiry has been more active and prices have been quoted as before; sales, 300 hhds. Kentucky at 6c.@9½c.; 100 cases old Connecticut at 35c.@55c.; 1,900 cases new Pennsylvania at 24c.@35c.; 250 cases Old do. on private terms; 162 cases new Wisconsin at 22½c.; 500 bales Havana at 88c.@$1 02½c.; and 170 bales Yara, I. and II. cut, on private terms.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses in March.

	Kentucky. Hhds.	Va. & N. C. Hhds.	Ohio Hhds.	Maryland. Hhds.	Total Hhds.
Stock March 1, 1871	9,435	411	19	33	9,898
Received since	3,627	11	..	..	3,638
Total	13,062	422	19	33	13,536
Delivered since	2,765	7	..	..	2,772
Stock April 1, 1871	10,297	415	19	33	10,764

Brooklyn Inspection—	Hhds.	
Stock March 1, 1871	2,881	
Received since	2,569	
Total	5,450	
Delivered since	1,082—	
Stock April 1, 1871		4,368
Total stock April 1, 1871		15,132
Same time, 1870		12,563
Same time, 1869		14,857

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in March.

	Havana, Bales.	Yara, Bales.
Stock on hand March 1, 1871	22,862	622
Received since	3,312	212
Total	26,174	834
Sales and reshipments to March 31, 1871	4,300	234
Stock on hand April 1, 1871	21,874	600
Stock on hand April 1, 1870	18,270	169
Stock on hand April 1, 1869	14,275	1,722

We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. GANS & SON for the foregoing statistics of the Tobacco trade of the port for the month of March.

WHISKY—Has been quoted rather stronger on a moderate demand, with sales reported of 280 bbls. at 92c.@92¼c., chiefly at 92c., for iron-bound pkgs. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 339 bbls.

WOOL—There has been rather a freer movement reported since our last, without any remarkable changes in values. Of the business in March, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING BROS. say:

The activity in the Wool market has continued during the month just ended, the prices of domestic Wools have still further advanced. The demand has been chiefly from consumers, and stocks are much reduced. Fleece Wools are scarce, and on the finer grades an improvement of five ₱ cent. has taken place during the month. The coarse and combing descriptions are much sought for. Pulled Wools sell readily at full rates, and extras are especially desired. California Wools have sold freely. Recent receipts of Spring and Fall clips have sold upon arrival, and holders are firm in their views, as the opening rates for the new clip make it impossible to lay the Wools down here at lower prices. Texas Wools are in small stock, and the recent arrivals have realized full rates. Cape and Mestiza Wools have arrived in considerable amounts. The high prices of domestic Wools turn the attention of manufacturers to these descriptions. Capes have sold readily, but Mestiza has not yet moved except in small lots. Sheep-skins are in small stock, and prices are higher. Coarse Wools continue firm, and in good demand, at former rates. The receipts have been considerable, but the largest portion went directly to consumers. The scarcity of Low Wools abroad renders any decline improbable. The next sales of fine Wools begin in London about the 18th inst., when the receipts of the new clip will be offered. At the last sale higher rates were realized, and a strong feeling prevailed among buyers. The auction sales of East India Wools began in Liverpool on the 21st ult.

The imports of Wool into New-York for the year

	Bales.	lbs.
1868 were	28,213	13,499,159
1869	46,196	20,710,391
1870	28,304	13,024,549
From Jan. 1 to Feb. 25, 1871	4,480	1,966,458
For month ending March 25, 1871	9,342	4,190,410

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

	Cents ₱ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above fleece	48@52
One-half and ¾ blood fleece / Common and ¼ fleece	48@53
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	62@67
Extra and XX fleece	53@57
One-half and ¾ blood fleece / Common and ¼ fleece	52@57
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece	47@50
½ and ¾ blood fleece / Common and ¼ fleece	48@52
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	46@53
Unwashed fleeces	35@42
Unwashed fleeces, burry	25@30
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	30@35
Common fleece	24@27
Common fleece, burry	18@25
Santa Fé.	
Washed white fleece	30@25
Unwashed white fleece	23@26
Black fleece	20@32
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	32@37
Spring Clip, A 1	30@35
Spring Clip, A 2	28@33
Spring Clip, B	27@31
Spring Clip, S	20@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	23@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	23@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	24@27
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	24@26
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	18@23
Burry lots 3c.@8c. ₱ lb. less.	
Pulled, Extra	30@44
Pulled, Super	30@40
Pulled, Low	20@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	42@50
Super	44@52
No. 1	38@42
No. 2	14@18
Lambs	35@40
Western limed pulled	40@45
Southern limed pulled	37@40
Tub-washed	55@60

FREIGHTS—There has been a somewhat more liberal supply of room available, and the advantage as to rates has been in favor of shippers, particularly by sail, leading to freer engagements, chiefly of Cotton, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Provisions, Resin and Tobacco. There has been a moderate inquiry for vessels on charter, mostly for Petroleum, Grain and general cargo. Some call was noted for vessels for the Cotton trade, but the bids were not satisfactory. For Liverpool, there were taken 2,150 bales Cotton, since our last, at 5-16d.@⅜d. by steam, and 9-32d.@11-32d. by sail, ₱ lb.; 67,000 bushels Wheat and Corn at 6d.@6½d., mainly the latter rate, by steam, and 5½d. by sail, ₱ bushel; 300 bbls. Pork, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 800 tcs. Lard at 22s. 6d.; 75 hhds. Tallow at 20s. ₱ ton; 50 hhds. Tobacco at 35s. ₱ hhd.; also, from New-Orleans, (chartered there,) a ship (now on the way from Valencia, whence she sailed Feb. 25) with about 4,000 bales Cotton at ⅝d. ₱ lb. For London, 1,600 bbls. Flour at 2s. ₱ bbl.; 100 tcs. Beef at 4s. ₱ tierce; 100 boxes Bacon at 25s., and 50 tons measurement goods at 15s.@17s. 6d. ₱ ton; also a ship of 1,417 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Glasgow, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by steam, immediate delivery, to fill, at 6d. ₱ bushel; and 90 tons Oil Cake, by sail, at 20s. ₱ ton. For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian brig of 350 tons register, with about 2,200 quarters Wheat, reported at 4s. 3d. ₱ quarter. For Antwerp, 1,000 bbls. Resin and 300 tcs. Lard, on private terms; also, a bark, with 4,700 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. per bbl. For Bremen, 3,000 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs.; 150 tons Cedar-wood at 21s. 6d. ₱ ton; 50 hhds. Tobacco at 30s. ₱ hhd.; also a North German ship, of 1,030 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. For Stockholm, a British brig, of 265 tons register, with about 2,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 5s. ₱ bbl. For Batavia, an American ship, of 447 tons register, with general cargo, at a round sum, and about 9,000 cases Petroleum, at 40c., gold, ₱ case. For Cuba, a British bark, with general cargo, and back with sugar, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 31, 1871.

The subject of most interest at the Communipaw Yards on this forenoon was the agitation among the principal salesmen as to the discontinuance of Sunday markets. There is no need whatsoever of holding sales at any cattle-yards on Sunday; in fact, it is being recognized as a hindrance to trade. Horned Cattle on this forenoon ranged from common to good; prices from 11c.@15½c. ₱ lb.; weights from 5½@9@13 cwt. for Oxen, on dressed weight of 56 lbs. to the cwt. Steers fell fully $1 ₱ cwt on this day's sales. Sheep were slow, and sold in small lots at from 5½c.@8c. ₱ lb. Hogs are slow, and that also at reduced rates; City-dressed, of nice quality, from 9c.@9½c. ₱ lb.; extreme range of prices, 8½c.@9½c. ₱ lb.

SALES TODAY.

CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves 289 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 12c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also, 96 Steers, Indianas, from common to good, from 12½c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also, for P. KLEMENS, 96 Steers, Ohios, from fair to good, from 14c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. J. H. DOLBEY sold for self 144 Steers, Illinois, medium Cattle, from 13c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. R. MURRAY sold for D. SHERMON 133 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 11c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. B. W. GILLETT sold for self 66 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 13c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. Also 55 Steers, Cherokees, nice for such like, at 13½c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt. B. & N. WESTHEIMER sold for selves 79 Steers and Oxen, mixed, from Illinois and Ohio, rough but fat, from 12½c.@14½c. ₱ lb., weight from 6@13 cwt.; the Oxen fetched $160 ₱ head. B. WESTHEIMER sold for S. W. ALLERTON 164 Steers, Illinois, from 12c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

J. N. PIDCOCK sold 358 Sheep, weight 33,180 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 355 Sheep, weight 28,950 lbs., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 186 Sheep, weight 13,790 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 177 Sheep, weight 15,340 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 184 Sheep, weight 14,750 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.

COMMUNIPAW YARDS.

Gross arrivals for yesterday and today: 1,106 head of horned Cattle, 3,247 Sheep, 1,953 Hogs, arrived in 103 cars.

WEEHAWKEN YARDS.

Fresh arrivals this forenoon, 13 cars of horned Cattle.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

OFFICE OF KIRK & DAY, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 66 Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of KIRK & DAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. W. KIRK. H. M. DAY.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.

THE FIRM OF A. L. MOWRY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. L. MOWRY. WM. W. HEATON.

WM. W. HEATON goes into the firm of R. J. CAPRON & CO., No. 27 New-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York and the several acts amendatory thereof.

The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is SCOTT, STRONG & CO.

The general nature of the business to be transacted is the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds and gold, on commission, and the negotiating of loans.

The names of all the general and special partners are as follows:

The general partners are GEORGE S. SCOTT, WILLIAM E. STRONG, GEORGE WOOD, and FRANK K. STURGIS, all of whom reside in the City of New-York; and the special partner is FRANK WORK, who also resides in the City of New-York.

FRANK WORK, the special partner, has contributed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) in cash as capital to the common stock.

The said partnership is to commence on 1st day of April, 1871, and is to terminate on the 30th day of April, 1874.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1871.

GEO. S. SCOTT, WM. E. STRONG, GEO. WOOD, FRANK K. STURGIS, FRANK WORK.

R. J. CAPRON, H. M. DAY, W. W. HEATON, } Members of Stock Exchange.

OFFICE OF R. J. CAPRON & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 27 New-st.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.

We have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm-name of R. J. CAPRON & CO., for the transaction of a general BANKING AND STOCK BROKERAGE BUSINESS.

R. J. CAPRON, late of Capron & Strong,
H. M. DAY, late of Kirk & Day,
W. W. HEATON, late of A. L. Mowry & Co.

OFFICE OF CAPRON & STRONG, BANKERS, No. 29 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of CAPRON & STRONG, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

R. J. CAPRON, W. E. STRONG, F. K. STURGIS.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial, English, French and German. No. 40 Washington-square, (south.) GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL. Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y. FOR BOTH SEXES. Term begins April 6. S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Broad-st., New-York.

THE NOYES-PLACE BOARDING-SCHOOL—FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, AT WALLINGFORD, CONN.—The next term will commence the 3d of April next. No school can be located in a more healthy or beautiful village. The number of pupils is small. The Principal has had great experience and success in teaching, both in the English and French languages. Address Mrs. STREET JONES, Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $300 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

WOODBURN.—A FAMILY AND CLASSICAL School for young boys, Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn.—Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal.—The number of pupils is limited to twenty. The Summer terms, of four and a half months, begin on the 1st of May.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $300 per year. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES, AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 28TH-ST. 17th year. Second Session. Commences Feb. 1.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY, BOSTON, MASS., } OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, March 20, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent, until 12 M., April 20, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place, the iron-work of the third and fourth floors and roof of the new Post-office and Treasury building in Boston, Mass., as exhibited by drawings marked 41, 42, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, and the accompanying plans and schedule, consisting principally of rolled wrought-iron beams and girders.

The work to be delivered and put in place at such times as may, from time to time, be required by the Superintendent, provided that each floor and the roof shall be made the subject of a separate order, and that the contractor shall be allowed thirty days for the making and putting in place of each floor, and ninety days for making and putting in place the roof.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and machinery belonging to the building in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.

Scaffolding will be furnished by the contractors.

The work will not be subdivided among the different bidders, but will be considered and awarded in the aggregate.

Ninety per cent. of the amount due will be paid on the completion of each floor, the balance on the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney, of the District where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, and of the printed form and schedule, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals must be indorsed "Bids for Iron-work, Post-office and Sub-Treasury, Boston, Mass.," and addressed to Gridley J. F. Bryant, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION IN TEXAS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 2, 1871. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, will be received until MONDAY, the 1st of May, 1871, at 12 M., for the transportation of Army Supplies, from the 1st day of July, 1871, to the 30th day of June, 1872, on the following routes, viz.:

ROUTES NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Details and requirements furnished by the undersigned; a copy of the latter with this advertisement to be attached to each proposal offered.

JAMES A. EKIN, Chief Quartermaster.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane Albany, N. Y.

MACHINERY.

HOISTING ENGINE—FOR SALE CHEAP; cylinder, 8 by 12; engine new. Inquire of J. S. MUNDEY, No. 7 Railroad-av., Newark, N. J.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE NERVOUS MAN, &c.—Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, Ringgold, Mrs. Sefton, Miss Annie Deland and Miss Rowe.
MATINEE at 1¼ o'clock—BIRTH.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Barrett, Sheridan, Anderson, Miss De Bar and Miss Fateman.
MATINEE at 1¼ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Rogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham.
MATINEE at 1¼ o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
JEZEBEL. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Clara Morris, Miss Dela and Miss Claxton.
MATINEE at 1¼ o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
A SILENT PROTECTOR, Sketches, &c. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lingard.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., near Irving-place.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
CONCERT OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock—POPULAR CONCERT.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum—
Two copies, one year.....5
Ten copies, one year.....25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
Five copies, one year.....8
Ten copies, one year.....15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
Twenty copies, one year.....25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra.....3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Sub-Central Committee of Paris has remitted its powers to the Communal Council. A decree has been issued abolishing the conscription, and ordering all able-bodied men into the National Guards. Rents incurred during the siege are remitted, and pawn articles are not to be sold. Three hundred thousand National Guards are being organized at St. Germain in support of law and order, and the approaching struggle must prove a desperate one, though the insurgents believe the Government troops will not fight. A proposition had been made to sell Versailles and St. Cloud to an Anglo-American company for one milliard, eight hundred millions of francs. The Thiers Government is stopping all horses and cattle for Paris. Mails are irregular and slow. Paris grows sad, and 160,000 persons have left within ten days. The situation is considered critical, and the awful word "guillotine" is in everybody's mouth. The Germans are expected to occupy Paris if the Thiers Government is overthrown. Troops are concentrating from the South and West at Angouleme.

The Spanish Government has ordered the Porto Rico and Cuban elections to be held. The Holland Minister at Berlin has been transferred to London. It is reported that Cardinal ANTONELLI had resigned from the Papal Cabinet. The Czar has decorated Prince GORTSCHAKOFF and the Turkish Ministers on the success of the European Conference. Disturbances had occurred in Japan. A debate had occurred in the English Parliament on the Russian question.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, business opened with a continuation of the debate on Mr. SHERMAN'S resolution in favor of the "Kuklux" legislation, Mr. POOL making a lengthy exposition of the entire question, claiming that the people were not responsible, as the outrages were due entirely to secret organizations. He called attention to the fact that negroes had been punished for mimicking the "Kuklux" because they had no organization to secure their escape. Mr. BLAIR interrogated Mr. POOL on one or two points, when the subject went over, under the rule, the Senate going into a brief Executive Session, and then adjourning until Monday.

In the House a bill was introduced by Mr. WHEELER, of New-York, to change the name of the United States ship *Wm. F. Storer* to *Hamilton Fish*, and it passed as a compliment to the Secretary of State. Pending the introduction of the bill to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, a recess was agreed upon from 4½ to 7½ P. M. The bill was then considered in general debate, which was opened by Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, who did not believe in centralism and the abolition of State lines. The question was thoroughly discussed by Messrs. BINGHAM and PERRY of Ohio, SWANN of Maryland, and others, until the hour of recess, which was taken after the adoption of a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for copies of the correspondence had with the American Minister at Florence relative to the occupation of Rome by the King of Italy. At the evening session the bill was fully discussed by all sections until midnight, when the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the State Senate, yesterday, Mr. TWEED moved a bill amending the charter of a Father Mathew Society, and it passed of course, as were several others of more or less magnitude, as they came from Committee. Several bills were reported, among them the act for the better protection of health in New-York. The Governor's veto of the Pneumatic Tube Underground Railroad bill was received, and sustained by a vote of 18 to 12. A debate occurred on the bill increasing the power of the St. Mary's Hospital, Sisters of Mercy, in Rochester, when the amount of property to be exempted from taxation was reduced from $1,000,000 to $500,000. The bill did not pass, however, owing to adjournment until Monday. In the Assembly, yesterday, Messrs. BOLK and BARNEY opened the session by requesting that they be recorded as voting in the negative on the Erie Classification Repeal bill. The usual number of small bills were then passed. The bill relative to the sale and improvement of a portion of Prospect Park was passed, after a brief debate on a motion to recommit to the Committee on Cities. After some other routine business, the Assembly adjourned until Monday evening.

GENERAL.

The Mexican Government have appointed Gen. DAVALOS Governor of Lower California, which action is thought to indicate a determination on the part of Mexico to assert her rights in case any colonization company attempts any overt act.

Gov. HOFFMAN has vetoed the New-York Pneumatic Tube Underground Railroad bill. His reasons are, briefly, that taking the opinion of E. H. TRACY, civil engineer, the buildings along the side on which the tunnel is to be made would be seriously damaged and endangered; that the tunneling on Fourth-avenue could not be done without impeding the surface travel; that the sewerage, especially that at Canal-street, would be seriously interfered with and disturbed, and that the Company, although incorporated for some time, had not yet complied with the requirements of their charter. In conclusion, the Governor says he is extremely anxious to have some mode of quick transit provided for New-York, and if this was the one to afford it, he would be glad to sign the bill.

The trial of ISAAC V. BUCKHOUT for the murder of his wife, ANNLOUISA BUCKHOUT, was resumed yesterday morning. Dr. J. W. SCRIBNER rendered some medical testimony as to the victim's wounds. FRANCIS LARKIN, Esq., opened for the defense. He alluded to the other trial as a farce, and said that public opinion then was prejudiced against the prisoner. He argued that while there was no proof against Mrs. BUCKHOUT, the prisoner's jealousy had become a mania, and that the best medical experts in the State would prove his insanity. Several witnesses testified to the strange conduct of BUCKHOUT anterior to the homicide.

The Jersey City charter has passed the State Senate over the Governor's veto by a strict party vote. Both houses of the Legislature have adjourned for the week.

Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO, Secretary of the Interior, has arrived at Mount Vernon, Ohio. He will probably remain eight or ten days.

The Virginia Legislature adjourned *sine die* yesterday.

Lake Erie navigation has opened by the arrival of the propeller *Arabes* at Buffalo, from Toledo.

EDWARD THORN, JOHN TRIMBER and MICHAEL WEBB were, yesterday, convicted at Philadelphia of committing an outrage on a woman. A new trial has been asked for.

Col. H. O. WHITTEMORE, formerly in command of the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment, while serving under Gen. BANKS in the Department of the Gulf, died on Thursday at Boston.

A new national bank is to be established in Boston, with a capital of $500,000.

The Toronto Board of Trade have decided not to send a deputation to the High Commission, to press the claims of the Huron and Ontario Canal.

The consolidation of the First and Second Ohio Districts, to be called the First Ohio Collection District, was consummated yesterday at Cincinnati. The collections in the Second Ohio District for the past twenty-three months exceeded $8,500,000.

Judge LEAVITT concluded his duties as Judge of the United States District Court, yesterday, at Cincinnati, and formally announced the Circuit and District Courts adjourned *sine die*.

Real and Sham Politics.

How much longer are the people going to stand this perpetual uproar from Republican Senators over their miserable wrongs and grievances? When, for instance, will Mr. SUMNER and Mr. SCHURZ make an end of their lamentations? Every day one or other of these Senators seems to feel himself under the obligation which afflicted Æneas—*infandum renovare dolorem*—whereas what people really want is that they should bring their wailings to an end, and come to the plain matter-of-fact business of the nation. We appeal to Mr. SUMNER, as a man of distinguished abilities. Is it not time that he summoned up patriotism enough to put aside his "wrongs," whatever they may be, and think of the perils which lie before his country? He has now had a good innings at Gen. GRANT, and might give a few days to National questions. He must have noticed that the growth of a depraved and utterly unprincipled section of the Democratic Party is prodigiously rapid. He must have seen it stretching out its arms from State to State, and aiming, as it has done before, to subvert the National Government itself. Can he gaze upon this phenomenon without the least interest? Has he no word of encouragement to offer to Republicans who are endeavoring to fight with the giant which boasts of its power to strangle civil liberty, and place a degraded being called "Boss" over the nation instead of a President? Granted that Mr. SUMNER has been as ill-used as he and his friends assert. Surely a man of high principle and character would rise superior to his own wrongs at a moment like the present, and use his influence for the preservation of all that a nation of freemen hold dear.

To stand by the wayside and scold may be effective enough for a certain time, but it is not an occupation adapted to make or preserve the reputation of a statesman. If we take the records of this and last session, and carefully examine them, what shall we find attached to the names of Mr. SUMNER and the rest of the "irreconcilables?" What have they originated except fault-finding? They have neglected all the really great questions of the day, and wasted their time and energies on their great bugbear, San Domingo. Take a single case. The condition of the South cannot be deemed satisfactory by any discerning man. It is not the existence of violent conspiracies here and there which awakens uneasiness, so much as the permanent discontent which appears to be settling down upon the people. No one can have read the very careful abstracts of Southern opinion which we have prepared and published recently, without perceiving that the South only regrets the rebellion because it was a failure, and that the sentiments now being nursed within it must, in the natural course of events, lead to another outbreak sooner or later. A large section of the Republican Party is practically confessing that its Southern policy is a failure. It calls out now for a "general amnesty"—in the teeth of the seditious cries which are being raised from almost every part of the South. The moment seems inopportune—but at least the subject ought to be discussed with the gravity which it is well calculated to inspire. Now that THAD. STEVENS is no more, there are few living men who have better claims to be considered the author of the policy pursued in relation to the South since the war than CHARLES SUMNER. Does he forget how he went from Chamber to Chamber urging his Republican associates to vote for this or that repressive measure? Does he forget how Senator after Senator fell under his lash because they were not disposed to go far enough to please him? Some who ventured to recommend those conciliatory measures which Republicans now say we ought to have adopted, were expelled from the party. Time seems to have brought the bulk of the party where these men stood in 1866—a barren triumph. Irreparable injustice has been done to some; others are beyond the reach alike of our praise or reproaches. They care nothing for the vindication of time. And now, with JEFFERSON DAVIS proclaiming that the cause for which the Southern people fought is destined to triumph, we have no inconsiderable section of Republicans demanding a policy which would instantly put JEFFERSON DAVIS back into the Senate. Five years have wrought great changes.

What is Mr. SUMNER'S opinion on these subjects? We submit that nothing can be more natural than for us to look for some expression of opinion from the chief author of the policy which Mr. SUMNER'S own friends are now proclaiming a failure. We have dwelt upon this one example of the utter uselessness of Mr. SUMNER in opposition, although any other of the questions before the people—revenue reform, economical administration, civil service reform—would have brought out the fact in an equally striking manner. Is Mr. SUMNER doing his part, as becomes an eminent public man, to settle any of these questions? Is he acting a part worthy of an eminent servant of the people? No—he hates Gen. GRANT, as much as Mr. GARRETT DAVIS hates the "stony stare" of Gen. BUTLER; and he follows him with bitter revilings whenever he gets a chance, and seems to care very little what becomes of his party in the meantime. A great hatred will blind some men to all other objects or considerations. What valuable time has been wasted this session over San Domingo!—and yet the President undoubtedly acted within his duty in recommending the purchase of that island. Having done that, he will, doubtless, be quite contented to let the matter rest there, and thus give the best possible answer to those who have ascribed to him all kinds of degraded motives. After that, will Mr. SUMNER and his allies condescend to pay some attention to practical politics, and rise above their own personal grievances, as men ought to do who occupy so prominent a place in the councils of the people?

Gov. English's Self-Conviction.

Gov. ENGLISH has a scrupulous regard for his good name. He was accused of being in pressing want of Tammany's cash; he now wishes us to believe that all he wanted was Tammany's good advice. The piteous appeal, "Do not disappoint us," may have been sent on the Governor's behalf; it is satisfactory, though not very conclusive, to learn that it did not directly emanate from the Governor himself. The financial conduct of the campaign is doubtless in other hands, and though Gov. ENGLISH may have shared the anxiety of the appeal, he distinctly repudiates its authorship. But the Governor does more. He offers to the great army of detectives, public and private, the startling inducement of five hundred dollars for the discovery of the party who "forged" the dispatch in question. It must be remembered that money is scarce among Connecticut Democrats just at present. Some ill-natured people might, otherwise, conclude that the Governor's anxiety to clear himself from the imputation of relying solely upon Tammany might be measured by the extent of the reward held out for the means of disproving it. The ingenious author of the pathetic dispatch of Wednesday seems to have had, at least, exceptionally good means of knowing that some communication had passed between ENGLISH and TWEED. With engaging candor, the Governor tells us what the dispatch really authenticated by his name contained. Democrats in Connecticut knew they could count upon the money-bags of TWEED, but as the campaign drew near its crisis, they felt a sudden need of the Machiavellian intellect of O'GORMAN. Gov. ENGLISH evidently considered the New-York Corporation Counsel as a gentleman whose motions were very uncertain, and one whose subordinates would have great difficulty in knowing where to find him. Accordingly, to avoid uncertainty and loss of time, he sent a dispatch, contents not given, to the care of Senator TWEED, at Albany. This, in the words of Gov. ENGLISH, was "the only communication passed between Senator TWEED and myself during this campaign."

We trust the honest Democrats of Connecticut are satisfied with the explanation of their ingenuous Governor. He was accused of trafficking with TWEED, and he admits that he did it, though not under the precise terms stated. He is greatly concerned lest anybody should imagine him capable of committing so pitcous an appeal as he was credited with, to the uncertain secrecy of a telegram. But he is not desirous to shirk the avowal that the upas-shadow of Tammany has fallen over Connecticut, that a preliminary convention had been arranged between him and TWEED, of which the appearance of O'GORMAN at a certain juncture formed one article. Imagination is left free to fix the nature of the help expected from the legal adviser of the Ring. Was it to explain to the local party managers the safest and most effective methods of enabling their supporters to "vote early and vote often?" Was it to illustrate by examples the latest improved plan of ballot-box stuffing, or to consult with reference to a judicious distribution of New-York rowdies and repeaters among the constituencies of Connecticut? Or was it to lend the sanction of Tammany to the apportionment of the bribery fund, to which it had been the heaviest contributor? Or was the versatile O'GORMAN urgently in demand for each and all of these purposes? That he was sent for at all is proof enough of a bargain between Gov. ENGLISH and the New-York Boss.

On this one point the citizens of Connecticut have no room for doubt. A Democratic victory on Tuesday will be another triumph for Tammany. It will be one more advance toward the prize of the National Government of an organization corrupt beyond all precedent, and more reckless of honor and honesty than even the lesser corporate swindlers that have grown up under its protecting shade. It will hasten the time when the New-York City Government will be no longer pointed out as the leprous sore of a great party, but when it will be the perfect model of administration to be imitated wherever Democrats rule. Let apathetic or discontented Republicans remember the choice that is before them. Indifference to the approaching election will mean not only the resentment of minor grievances, but the active participation in the triumph of a type of Democracy more insolent and dangerous than the Southern oligarchy, for whose defeat Connecticut gave so generously of her blood and treasure. To those members of their party to whom Democracy does not mean government of a Ring which has corrupted the Courts, the Legislature, and the Press, and has left no walk of public life in which honest men can safely engage, we commend the alternative before them. Gov. ENGLISH has openly affiliated with Tammany, and the Democratic ticket in Connecticut means all that Tammany represents and TWEED favors.

How Republicans Throw Away Their Power.

The Eleventh Assembly District of this City comprises portions of the Eighteenth, Twenty-first, and Twentieth Wards. It embraces all the territory between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets, and between Sixth-avenue and Fourth-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth streets, and between Sixth and Madison avenues, from Twenty-sixth-street to Fortieth-street. It will be seen that it is, therefore, the district in which our richest men live, and where are to be found those who pay the largest taxes—men who might naturally be expected to take the greatest interest in public affairs. But annexed to this district is a portion of the Twentieth Ward, a "jog," embracing the territory between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-second streets, from Sixth-avenue to Ninth-avenue. This singular excrescence was made a part of the district by the Board of Supervisors, several years ago, with the avowed purpose of bringing into it a gentleman who was ambitious of being its Representative in the Legislature. The Eleventh Assembly District as thus composed is, when a decent man is nominated, strongly Republican, by a few hundred majority; but of late years it has been as often lost as carried. An investigation recently set on foot has furnished a satisfactory reason for such a state of things, and developed some facts which Republicans, and indeed all good citizens, ought to know.

Frightened by the proposition of the Republican State Central Committee to reorganize the party in this City, the City Committee, presided over by Mr. GREELEY, some time since appointed a subcommittee to investigate the condition of the roll of members of the different Republican district associations. But the investigation has, as a whole, amounted to nothing, because those who complained of the existing condition did not believe in the sincerity or thoroughness of any purification which the Twenty-second-street Committee might undertake. They did not believe that such men as JOHN V. GRIDLEY were going to declare that they themselves held their places by fraud, and represented not Republicans, but dummies, dead men, and Democrats. And they were right in this conclusion. But in the Eleventh District, certain gentlemen determined that, for the purpose of showing how completely the action of the State Central Committee was justified, they would present to Mr. GREELEY'S Committee the facts as to that Association—even though one of this Committee of five, taking part in all its proceedings, was the gentleman whom they distinctly stated they held responsible for the rottenness they disclosed. Some of the facts proved by this investigation we propose to state, passing over those which are or can be disputed.

The Eleventh Assembly District is, as we have said, fairly a Republican district. Last Fall, on a small vote, it polled 2,686 Republican votes for Governor, though its real strength is probably near a thousand more. Of these Republican votes, about two-thirds, or 1,720, come from the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, comprising the territory from Fourteenth to Fortieth streets, and from Sixth to Madison and Fourth avenues; and these districts give a Republican majority of not far from a thousand. On the other hand, the excrescence tacked on to the district from the Twentieth Ward, polls only 966 votes, and gives a Democratic majority of nearly a thousand. In other words, the Republican votes which elect the candidate come from the Fifth-avenue region, and the only reason they *ever* fail to elect is that they are overpowered sometimes by the Twentieth Ward. On any correct principle, therefore, the two wards which give the Republican majorities should be entitled to the decisive voice in the district associations in selecting the candidates. But instead of that we find this remarkable state of things: The Association has 751 enrolled members on its books. Of these, however, twenty-one have on its face no business there, as their residences are outside of the Assembly district, and one is a cosmopolitan, with no residence. Of the remaining 729, the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, with their 1,720 Republican votes, and their thousand Republican majority, have only 150 members of the Association; while the Twentieth Ward, with 966 Republican votes, and its large Democratic majority, has 579 members of the Association. In other words, the Twentieth Ward, by an absolute majority of four to one, makes the Republican nominations, but relies upon the other Wards to elect the candidates. It is hardly to be wondered at, in view of the character of the nominations sometimes forced upon them, that the Republican Wards revolt.

A little closer examination reveals further interesting facts, showing how little the Association represents the Republicans of the district. Fifth-avenue runs through the district from Fourteenth to Fortieth-street, and yet but four of its residents appear on the Association rolls. Madison-avenue, from Twenty-third to Fortieth-street, yields but one. The region from Twenty-sixth to Fortieth-street, and from Sixth to Madison-avenue, furnishes only fifty-five members, though it polls 879 Republican votes; while the two blocks between Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth streets, and between Seventh and Eighth avenues, furnish sixty-three members, but only 135 votes; and the two blocks from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-eighth-street, and Sixth to Seventh avenues, give seventy-three members, but only forty-two votes. Surely these are very startling facts, and go far to explain the beautiful system under which Republicans in the City throw away their power.

We have thus far been speaking of the roll as it appears on its face, showing how little, even in this aspect, it represents the Republican Party of the district. But when we come to go beneath the surface, we find a still more remarkable result. As we have already said, there are 751 names on the roll, of which one has no local habitation, and twenty-one avowedly do not belong in the district. Of the remaining 729, only 210 appeared at the polls and voted last Fall. This fact alone would seem to indicate that the members of the Association are not very *live* members. But not only that. Although the United States took the census twice last year, and though the results of the two enumerations substantially agreed, Marshal SHARPE'S deputies could only find in the district 279 out of the 729 nominal Republicans appearing on the Association roll. Four hundred and fifty of the 729 members were missing. They could not be found in the district, and by a singular coincidence the men who couldn't be found by the census marshals were, with few exceptions, easily accounted for—the men who didn't vote last Fall—while those who did vote were among those whom the marshals found. In other Wards, taking the census and the voting lists together, they prove to a demonstration that of 751 members of the Republican Association, 450 no longer reside in the district, if, indeed, they ever resided there. If we follow the matter into details, we find the same result. Thus, while we might perhaps be surprised that with seventy-three enrolled members in the Twenty-second District of the Twentieth Ward, only forty-four Republican votes are cast, our surprise will be diminished when we find that only twenty-nine of the members could be found by the census marshals; but then only twelve of these twenty-nine actually voted.

The first and most obvious conclusion that is to be drawn from these figures, is an entire justification of the State Committee in reorganizing the party in this City. The condition of the roll in the Eleventh District is, we believe, to a greater or less extent, the condition of the roll in all the Republican associations of the City, except, perhaps, one or two. And surely no party, save one managed like the Democratic Party, can allow such a rotten borough system to continue. But there is another conclusion to be drawn, and that is one of regret for the indifference shown by decent people to the primary organizations which practically select our rulers. No one can doubt that if the gentlemen in the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, who cast at the polls the eighteen hundred or two thousand Republican votes given in those portions of the Eleventh District, would become members of the Association, we should always have an honest and competent representative from that district in the Legislature, who would protect the City, and confer honor upon the party. And it would be a great thing for the City to be *sure* of one such member. The district occasionally sends such an one, but, as a general thing, it is represented by a Democrat, or by a Republican who fails to command the respect of any body. We are aware that it is alleged in behalf of the Republicans who have not joined the Association that there were reasons to keep them away apart from indifference. If so, we shall look to see them take possession of the Association, and make themselves felt in the new organization.

What "Legislation" Means Under Democratic Rule.

The spectacle which was presented in the Legislature upon the passage of the Viaduct Railroad bill on Tuesday last, was one which might well shock all thinking men. The voters, not only of New-York but of Connecticut, will do well to remember it. The public are pretty well aware by this time that there is no limit to the trickery of the gang who, under the direction of Mr. TWEED, "run" the Legislature of this great State, and who are now seeking to obtain a similar control in Connecticut. But it might have been supposed that no one would be daring enough to force the passage of an important measure through either of the branches of the Legislature, by such unblushing fraud as a deliberate "false count." Yet, thanks to the firmness shown by Mr. WEED, of Clinton, it was demonstrated that this trick was carried out; and the persons detected in it manifested no more sense of having done anything out of the common way than if they had simply taken money for their votes—which, as every one knows, is considered an ordinary business act at Albany.

It is important, however, that now, when it has been proved that these men are attempting to control the coming election in our sister State by corruption and fraud, it should be generally understood how far they are willing to go, and what chances they will dare to take, in a measure involving such a large amount of plunder as the bill in question carries with it. A brief statement of the facts in regard to this matter will therefore be instructive. Pray let Republicans in Connecticut be warned by them before they allow themselves to be sold to TWEED & Co.

The first open fraud appeared when the bill was brought into the House, after having passed the Senate. It was then seen that the "engrossed bill," presented and purporting to have been passed by the Senate, contained a clause authorizing the Supervisors of Westchester County to issue bonds to an indefinite extent to aid the construction of the road. Now, as this clause was not in the original bill as printed in the Senate, and was not contained in any of the amendments that had been passed in that body, it clearly had no business in the bill at all. In plain English, *it was a forgery*, inserted in the bill after it had been passed, and while in the hands of the engrossing clerk. When the bill came up for a final discussion and amendment in the Committee of the Whole, the mischievous character of the measure had become pretty well understood. The immense "job" contained in the sections authorizing the City of New-York to subscribe five millions of dollars before a stroke of work was done, the authority given the incorporators, the majority of whom were either members of the Ring or their dummies, to control the organization of the road to the exclusion of the stockholders, and without taking any stock themselves, together with the power given to the Supervisors of Westchester to bond their county—all these things made it apparent that opposition to these provisions could not be objected to by any one even claiming to be respectable, not to say honest.

When, therefore, Mr. WEED attacked these obnoxious clauses, and sought, by offering amendments which neutralized their effect, to render the bill less objectionable, it became apparent that a majority of the members of the House sympathized with him, and that the anticipated profits of the Ring would be seriously impaired. For the purpose of deterring him from further opposition, he was charged with desiring to be "let into the bill," and was covered with abuse.

This having failed, and a vote upon the amendments being inevitable, the Ring then sought to "fix matters." Mr. WEED, who knew perfectly the situation of affairs, and the tactics that would be resorted to, gave previous notice that he should demand a count, so as to cut off the "dodge," which is so often practiced, of declaring the bill passed before objection could be made. The vote was, therefore, taken by the members rising, and the proposed amendments were reported lost by a vote of 44 to 46.

This count, made upon behalf of the Clerk, and the declaration of the result made upon the part of the Chair—the notorious TIMOTHY J. CAMPBELL—were both fraudulent and untrue. No such vote was given, and no such count was obtained, and the subsequent proceedings demonstrated that this was perfectly well known, not only to the presiding officer, but to the agents of the Ring. Under these circumstances many members, who are indebted to the Clerk for various favors, and cannot afford to quarrel with such a powerful official, would have allowed the matter to rest. Mr. WEED, however, was made of different stuff, and demanded that the vote should be taken by tellers, as he had an unquestioned right to do according to all parliamentary usages. His right was absolutely denied by this precious specimen of a presiding officer, backed by the no less notorious TOM FIELDS. Finally, however, after a prolonged turmoil, and after all attempts to bully or browbeat Mr. WEED had failed, he succeeded in obtaining a fair count. Time, however, had been afforded for the Ring to work, and when the vote was taken it was found that a single member opposed to the bill, Mr. BIGNAL, of Tioga, who had originally voted in favor of the amendments, had accidentally (?) left the room, so that the vote stood 49 for the amendments to 50 against—thus showing conclusively that the former vote had, to say the least, been a tie, and convicting the Clerk and the presiding officer of an attempt to secure the passage of the measure, involving millions of dollars, by open and shameless fraud.

This is a matter the importance of which cannot be overestimated. The corruption and fraud in high places already surpass belief, but when it comes to securing the enactment of a law, placing the property of the tax-payers and the well-being of this great City at the mercy of a gang of thieves, by a forgery upon the Senate, and a false count of the vote of the House, it is enough to excite the indignation of the most apathetic. The citizens of Connecticut at the coming election will do well to consider the fate that is in store for them if they pass under the yoke of the Ring.

The bill is now before Gov. HOFFMAN for signature. Of course he will sign it, because it was passed for the benefit of the men who own him, if not to secure funds to operate in his benefit at the next Presidential election. But his signature to this shameless fraud will form an obstacle in his path toward a nomination or election, which will have no small weight in the result.

MINOR TOPICS.

Gov. HOFFMAN has vetoed the Pneumatic Railroad bill for certain reasons, most of which have been already urged in these columns. While the Governor may fairly claim the credit of having given the bill "careful examination and consideration" during its passage through the Legislature, the rapidity with which his veto Message has followed the conclusion of the hearing of parties interested, hardly bears out his statement of having patiently heard and weighed all that could be said in its favor. This is, however, a matter which mainly concerns the Governor and his own supporters, and need not interfere with our satisfaction at his very decided action upon a highly-objectionable bill—whether considered with reference to its verbal incongruities or its arbitrary treatment of property-owners. The Viaduct bill, as passed by the Legislature, presents points quite as objectionable. Will the Governor permit the fact of its being unconstitutional to weigh with him to veto it? Will his personal judgment be sacrificed on this, as on other occasions, the moment it touches the charmed circle of which TWEED is the centre? If so, the spirit displayed in vetoing the underground scheme will be but a poor set-off against the subserviency shown in indorsing the plan which is the favorite of TWEED and his friends.

The Communists of Paris have been legislating after their kind. The man who holds property, being in virtue of that fact considered an enemy of the true ideal of society, is being consistently treated as such. By a stroke of the pen, the house proprietors find themselves deprived of their rents, or of any composition in lieu of the same, during the seven months of Prussian blockade and occupation. Well-to-do citizens with a moral cowardice, not confined to Paris, are flying from the city in thousands, and the obscure demagogues of the faubourgs are left to order things at their own sweet will. The Government keeps preparing for the conflict on which its very existence must depend, but is still evidently in doubt as to the fidelity of the instruments it must employ. There is healthy sentiment enough in France to condemn the excesses of Paris, and to see in them the greatest danger to the continuance of the Republic. But the question is, will the indignation prove strong enough to sustain the friends of order in shooting down their friends and fellow-citizens to save their country? The insurgents of Paris reckon, not without show of reason, that it will not. As soon as the Government signs its own death-warrant by admitting a similar conclusion, the Germans are prepared to re-enter, and then Paris will only be re-delivered to the hand of iron that can prove its strength to keep her down.

Confederation is just now the favorite method of preserving the cohesion of the British Empire. In spite of the somewhat partial success of the Canadian experiment, it was announced in the House of Commons last night that a Government measure was in preparation to provide for a Confederation of the British West Indian Islands. These dependencies rank under sixteen different denominations, comprise an area of some ninety thousand square miles, and contain a little over a million of people. Of this number, probably about two-thirds are of the negro race. The larger proportion of the white residents are of a commercial and official, and consequently migratory, character. It is difficult to perceive how any amount of legislation could make a West Indian Dominion anything more but a unity on paper. It might save the salaries of a few subordinate Governors and their mimic Courts, but there is no truly Democratic principle which the mother country or the white residents are prepared to recognize that could lend it the true cement of a combined nationality.

Last Winter, in a spasm of virtue, TOM FIELDS offered a resolution which was adopted, authorizing the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly to investigate the conduct of the Bench and Bar of the First Judicial District. Power was given to the Committee to sit during the Summer, and to send for persons and papers. The session of the Legislature is drawing to a close, and as yet no report has been made. The charges of the Press on which the resolution of inquiry was based, remain undisputed, yet FIELDS hesitates. It will be seen from our Albany correspondence that if the report is much longer delayed, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee will be asked for information concerning his Summer's labor.

Some time since, three negroes in the State of North Carolina assumed the disguise of the Kuklux and committed several robberies under cover of it. They were detected and convicted, and are now in the Penitentiary. The Democrats have made the most of this fact. Hardly a speech has been made by them on Southern outrages, but contains an allusion to it. In the debate in the Senate, yesterday, on the Kuklux outrages, Senator POOL, of North Carolina, turned the tables by showing that when the Kuklux mask covered a black face, the person under it was arrested, tried, convicted and punished. No brethren came forward to screen him by perjury, or acquit him by being summoned on the jury. The Kuklux in North Carolina is recognized, and shields white ruffians only.

The election in Rhode Island follows closely upon that of Connecticut. Gov. PADELFORD is renominated by the Republicans, and THOMAS STEERE has the empty honor of heading the Democratic ticket. In 1870 the Republican majority in the State was 4,198, a slight increase over the majority of 1869, when the vote was very light. The contest is for State offices only, Representatives in Congress having been chosen last November. As several important amendments to the State Constitution are to be voted upon, a full vote will be probably polled. Gov. PADELFORD is pretty sure to receive the usual majority.

In the course of the House debate on the bill for the better protection of life and property in the South, one or two members from the Southern States have gone so far as to deny that any outrages have been committed at all. If these men believe their assertions, which may be doubted, after the mass of evidence to the contrary that has been submitted to Congress, their opposition is sincere. Most of the arguments, however, from the Democratic side of the House admit that outrages have been committed, but charge them to defective local government. The reason assigned may be the true one, but it nevertheless proves that the State authorities are not sufficiently strong to protect the rights of citizens, and the consequent necessity for Federal interposition is undeniable.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERTS.

The general rehearsal for the fifth Philharmonic concert, to occur at the Academy of Music this evening, took place yesterday afternoon. The programme for rehearsal and concert is composed thus:

PART I.

Symphony, B major, No. 4.....Beethoven
1. Adagio—Allegro, vivace. 3. Menuetto.
2. Adagio. 4. Allegro ma non troppo.

Concerto, 4th, in D minor, for the piano-forte.....A. Rubinstein
With orchestra accompaniment,
Miss Mary Krebs.

PART II.

Overture, "In the Highlands," in D, Op. 7.....Gade
Scherzo, "Midsummer Night's Dream,".....Mendelssohn
Miss Mary Krebs.
Poema Symphonique, "Passe: lamento e Trionfo".....Liszt

SATURDAY POPULAR CONCERTS.

The Saturday popular concerts at Association Hall have been resumed, and the former schedule of prices has been re-established. The first entertainment of the new series will be given today. The artists will be Mr. LEVY, the celebrated cornet player, Miss EDITH FOSTER and Mr. HARRY SANDERSON.

WAGNER IN NEW-YORK.

The management of the Stadt Theatre announce a representation of "Lohengrin" for Monday evening. No pains will be spared to supply a rendering of WAGNER'S work, vocal, instrumental and scenic, fitted to display its beauties.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, March 31.

The debate upon Mr. SHERMAN's resolution, directing the Judiciary Committee to report in favor of Kuklux legislation, was continued.

Mr. POOL, of North Carolina, addressed the Senate in a lengthy exposition of the cause and effect of, and remedy for, outrages in the South. He and his ancestors were natives of North Carolina, and he claimed that the people of that State, as shown by the testimony before the Investigating Committee, had no complicity in these outrages, but that they were perpetrated by secret organizations. The popular voice of that State condemned them, and he (POOL) was entirely influenced by a desire to insure peace and tranquillity among those whom he represented. One instance had been shown in the investigation in which a band of negroes, disguised in mimicry of Kuklux, with shirts over their heads, were promptly punished for having committed depredations upon other negroes. Their prompt punishment was due to the fact that, unlike the real Kuklux, they had no organization at their backs to protect them. After commenting upon the extensive ramifications and influence of these secret organizations, whose power was great enough to protect their members when brought to trial in the State Courts, and whose avowed purpose was to overthrow the Fourteenth Amendment and the Reconstruction measures, he said that if the Government designed to protect loyal citizens and execute its policy, some positive and determined demonstration on its part was necessary, else it should surrender everything to the control of the desperadoes. His opinion was that some mild but firm measures should be adopted, with the plain understanding that if these failed, martial law should be resorted to, and the former insurrectionary States remanded to a territorial condition. A fear of martial law would prove a wholesome check upon Kuklux.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 1 o'clock P. M., an adjournment over from to-day till Monday was ordered by 25 to 14.

THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

Mr. POOL then resumed, with an intimation that his speech would occupy the remainder of the day. Reviewing the social and political condition of the South, he charged upon the Democratic Party of the North the responsibility for all the woes of that section; the arrogance and aggression of Southern leaders in the days of slavery being encouraged by the consciousness that the Democratic Party of the North was at their back. The efforts of Southern Unionist at the inception of the rebellion to show the people the deplorable consequences of a divided Union were nullified by the assurances of the secession leaders that the Democratic Party of the North would be with them. When in rebellion, the people were prevented from returning to their allegiance by representation of promised succor from the same sources. Pacification was prevented at the close of the war by the same hope. The unanimous vote of the Democratic members in both Houses of Congress against the Fourteenth Amendment, and Reconstruction laws, had prompted the Southern people to resist the laws, in the hope of the Northern Democracy gaining power and overthrowing that legislation. The fierce and lawless Kuklux were formidable because of their belief that the sympathies of the Democratic Party of the North are with them. He feared this organized outlawry would again end in civil war, and he would beseech the Democratic Party that if it did not intend standing by the South in such a contingency, nor to lead that people to their utter destruction, but to at once renounce its moral support of these unlawful deeds. The aversion of Southern capital to the employment of free labor, whether native or Northern, was another cause of the disorganization of Southern society.

Mr. POOL then defended Gov. HOLDEN from the charges against him in the impeachment trial. He believed that although the Governor had committed some blunders, he acted conscientiously in an earnest effort to do his duty. His conviction and removal were irregular, because a number of the State Senators—thirteen, it was believed—held office in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment, and because Republican Senators had been ejected to make two-thirds for conviction.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, remarked that the example for such a step had been set by the United States Senate.

Mr. POOL replied that the bad example of the Democratic platform of 1868, in advising resistance to reconstruction, had originated the Kuklux.

Mr. BLAIR was then awarded the floor, and at 3¼ the Senate went into Executive Session, and subsequently adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, a resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish an estimate of the number of pounds of paper that will be required to replace the present bank circulation, and the cost per pound of the distinctive paper now used for legal-tender notes, fractional notes and bonds prior to 1870, the amount paid for the paper now used, &c.

A COMPLIMENT TO MR. FISH.

Mr. WHEELER, of New-York, introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of the ship *William F. Storer* to that of *Hamilton Fish*. In reply to a question, he said this was merely a compliment to Secretary FISH. The bill was passed.

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Mr. SHELLABARGER, of Ohio, proposed that by unanimous consent the House take a recess from 4½ to 7½ this evening, for debate merely. He made this suggestion because so many gentlemen desire to address the House on the bill to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

After a general conversation, this was agreed to, and it was further agreed that to-morrow should be devoted to debate only.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Fourteenth Amendment bill.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, said that he did not know that he had any objection to the first section, but was opposed to the second and third sections, and gave the grounds for his dissent, particularly to that part which says that if the constituted authorities of a State shall either be unable to, or shall fail in or refuse protection to the people in their rights, and shall fail or neglect through the proper authorities to apply to the President for aid in their behalf, such facts shall be deemed a denial of the equal protection of the law, and in all such cases it shall be lawful for the President to intervene for the suppression of such insurrection. He discussed this question in connection with the Constitution and the Fourteenth Amendment, and the debates which took place on the latter subject, to show that it did not confer the right to legislate for the States as to persons. They did many things during the war, which they were obliged to do, and afterward, because of the bad influence of ANDREW JOHNSON's Administration, things which would not be justifiable in times of peace. They, too, had passed laws which they did not dare to bring before the Supreme Court. He would again go to the verge of the Constitution to save the nation's life, but this is not the time. In conclusion, he said he did not believe in centralism and the abolition of State lines.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, refered to an opinion of Chief-Justice MARSHALL, who, referring to our dual system of Government, regarded the State and National Governments as but one whole. The States exercised their power under the Constitution, in obedience to the Constitution and subject to the limitations of the Constitution, not for the purpose of destroying but enforcing that instrument. It was too late to doubt whether Congress could by constitutional enactment enforce the rights of the people of this nation against combinations in the States. This right was asserted under the Administration of WASHINGTON and met his approval. In connection with his argument, he referred to the act of 1795, authorizing the President to call out the militia, &c., to suppress insurrections and unlawful combinations, &c. These have been the provisions of the law ever since the foundation of the Government. There might be provisions in this bill not necessary, if so, he would seek the privilege of amending it. As to the general power of Congress to legislate in behalf of all the affirmative provisions and all the express negative provisions of the Constitution, he had no doubt, for the reason that it is a closed question. He quoted judicial decisions arguing the full power to protect citizens of the United States in all their rights, privileges, and immunities, and also quoted from DANIEL WEBSTER as to the exercise of the national authority. New limitations of power had been placed on the States by the late amendments to the Constitution. The first eight articles of the old amendment bound the nation, but by the new, they bind the States. In conclusion, he made an earnest appeal in behalf of justice, which was applauded.

Mr. SWANN, of Maryland, was gratified to have the opportunity to address the House on questions more vital than any heretofore presented. The bill involved the liberties of the people—a view which has already been adopted by the people of the country without distinction of party. It was a measure which struck at the existence of the Republic, and if not met at the threshold may rock all the grand objects built on the theory of our Government. It conferred upon the President powers equal to those possessed by the Czar of Russia, and seemed designed to perpetuate the rule of the party now in power without limitation, unless interfered with by revolution and the indignation of an outraged people which it was calculated to provoke. He maintained that there was no shadow of pretext to justify the President to interfere in the affairs of the South, and then examined in condemnation the provisions of the bill.

During the proceedings, Mr. WADDELL, as one of the Representatives from North Carolina, insisted, that as his State was the principal defendant in this indictment, she ought to be heard, and appealed to gentlemen, as an act of justice, to give him a small portion of the time allowed for the debate to defend his people from the calumnies heaped upon them. He will probably speak to-morrow.

Mr. PERRY, of Ohio, said that the rights, privileges and immunities secured to a large class of people by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, were abridged. They were deprived of life, liberty and property without due process of law. The right to vote was abridged or denied on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and the equal protection of the law was denied to them. Proof of this condition of things had been made to the House in the same way that proof was ordinarily made to legislative bodies. The acts of the lawless men in the South were so much worse than brigandage that it would be eulogy to call them brigands. There was among them rancorous and implacable discontent on account of the civil rights conferred on colored men by the constitutional amendments. There was not only hostility to the blacks but to the white men who attract attention by their friendship for the freedmen. They seek to overawe these men, requiring freemen to be silent when they should speak; to stay at home when they should be at the polls, or compel them to abandon citizenship in that part of the country; or failing in that, they are murdered or mutilated, their families dispersed, their homes burned, and their property stolen or destroyed. Neither mercy nor humanity was observed by the conspirators. He argued the constitutionality of the bill under consideration.

THE ITALIAN CORRESPONDENCE.

On motion of Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, a resolution was adopted that the Secretary of State be requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate copies of any correspondence between the Department and our Minister Plenipotentiary in Florence in relation to the occupation of Rome by the King of Italy, and what correspondence has taken place since Dec. 1, 1870.

The House at 4½ took a recess until 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

THE SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

Mr. ARTHUR, of Kentucky, said that complaints of odious exactions and demands for reform were met by the cry of Kuklux. There was Kuklux in San Domingo, Kuklux in the Executive Mansion and Kuklux of the more salutary sort in New-Hampshire, with alarming symptoms in Connecticut, California and Texas. The ultra Republicans get up false clamors of Kuklux to divert the thoughts of the people from political reforms, and to turn the popular tide into Republican channels, and to silence the Democratic masses in the Southern States. Desperate diseases require desperate remedies. The tumors and abscesses are fast entering to the seat of vitality. This bill was identical in atrocity with that proposed by Gen. BUTLER.

Mr. SHELDON, of Louisiana, believed the Constitution could accomplish all the objects for which it was ordained, especially when consistent with the digest of liberty and with the public security. Therefore it was competent for Congress to pass laws in order to secure to all citizens the rights, privileges and immunities guaranteed by the Constitution.

Mr. MONROE, of Ohio, said that in a large district of the South life, liberty and property are insecure to an extent most alarming, and yet the authors of the crimes are not convicted, and the States fail to protect their victims. England, Prussia and the United States protect their respective citizens abroad. Was it only when industrious citizens are scourged or maimed on our own soil that doubts are entertained as to the constitutional power to protect them? This was the language of the people as addressed to Congress. He advocated the passage of the bill. It proposed only to resort to an old principle to meet a new contingency.

Mr. ARCHER, of Maryland, complimented Mr. SHELDON for the sentiments which he had uttered. Harmony and concord prevail in Louisiana. It showed that the Republican Party had been kind to an oppressed people. Let one Republican member from every delegation speak in the same kind and generous manner and soon peace will reign all over the land. With regard to the pending bill, he did not speak in behalf of the South only, but in behalf of all the American people; for this measure struck directly at the foundation of their liberties. This bill was the culmination of the encroachments by the Radical Party on the Constitution—one following the other with increased magnitude. He then criticised the bill, arguing that it proposed a usurpation of the power of the criminal jurisdiction of the States, and change this Government into a military despotism at the will and pleasure of the President. Even if civil war should not result, innocent blood would be shed by unlicensed soldiers. In order to gratify revenge or prejudice, it would be an easy matter to show that the State authorities are unable to protect citizens, and this would afford a pretext for the interposition of the President.

Mr. STORM, of Pennsylvania, objected to the first section of the bill because it subjected suitors to delay and great additional expense, and because the Fourteenth Amendment did not take away from the State Courts their right to try any of the offenses of murder, manslaughter, mayhem, &c., named in this bill. To punish such crimes they must have been committed on the soil, under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. He read from the Constitution and judicial decisions to support his argument.

Mr. MOORE, of Illinois, said the Republican Party showed its devotion to liberty and free institutions when the country was exposed to imminent peril. This devotion to human rights has endeared the Republican Party to the lovers of liberty in every land. The wish of his heart was that in this emergency, and on every occasion that might arise there might be enough wisdom found to commend itself to the judgment and confidence of the American people. He did not believe grave legislation was immediately required. What had taken place in both Houses was a grevious mistake. No good had come by Congress continuing in session, but he feared much damage had accrued to the Republican Party, which he was sure was heartfelt throughout the land. The bill before them contained new and extraordinary provisions, and was open to grave constitutional objections. He did not believe it could be defended before the country, should it be enacted into a law.

Mr. LOWE, of Kansas, said it could not be denied that personal rights are insecure in several of the States, from the acts of disguised conspirators. There was, therefore, a demand for further safeguards for life, liberty and property. He contended that there was ample authority for the legislation proposed.

At a few minutes to 12 o'clock the House adjourned.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States ship *Shawmut* is now at anchor off Ellis Island, and to-day will take on board her powder and loaded shells, preparatory to going on her official trial trip. On her return she is to be the Port Admiral's flag-ship, while the *Ticonderoga* undergoes some repairs. This latter vessel finished discharging her powder yesterday afternoon, and will proceed at once to the Navy-yard. It is expected now that both of these vessels will be sent to the fishing grounds in May, if not earlier, and that the United States steamer *Frolic*, now at the Washington Navy-yard, will be sent here as flag-ship. It is probable that Admiral STRINGHAM will be relieved in time to be succeeded by Admiral ROWAN.

The United States sloop *Saratoga*, twelve, is under orders to be fitted for sea, but since she has been laid up, which is about three months, the main city sewer of Brooklyn has so choked up the channel that there is now only eleven feet of water where three months ago was sixteen feet; therefore she cannot be moved until the naval authorities dredge out the channel. To render this channel of use, the city authorities will be obliged to carry the sewer mouth out to the tide-way, so that the sewerage can be carried off by the sweep of the tide in Wallabout Bay.

The United States ship *Tennessee*, from San Domingo, via Charleston, was due yesterday, or even before, and was expected at the Yard. It is understood that she will go out soon as the flag-ship of Admiral S. P. LEE, to the West Indies, and that Capt. TEMPLE, now in command, will be relieved by Capt. T. PATTERSON.

The United States dispatch-boat *Rocket*, which has been undergoing a thorough overhauling, went on a trial trip yesterday, which was considered a very successful one.

Sad news comes from the Asiatic Squadron, of which, at present, we have but meagre details. It appears that in sending down the main yard of the United States flag-ship *Colorado*, the jeer tackles gave away, and the heavy stick fell on deck, killing two and wounding several. It is to be hoped the Navy Department will, without any delay, furnish the interested friends with the names of the killed and wounded.

The United States store-ship *Relief* has arrived safely at Philadelphia, and her convoy, the *Catalpa*, sailed at 11 o'clock yesterday on her return trip.

Admiralty Law and Practice of the Federal Courts—Lecture by Ethan Allen.

Mr. ETHAN ALLEN delivered the tenth in the course of University law lectures, in the Chapel of the University, last evening, his subject being, "The Admiralty Law and Practice of the Federal Courts." In a thorough and exhaustive address he described the history and progress of Admiralty law, and its relation to commerce, and the system of its procedure, as affecting the general interests of the nation. Passing to a consideration of the formation of the Supreme Court, he referred to the general administration of law, observing that dishonesty had invaded nearly every department of the nation, and fair and just dealing in public affairs had become the exception and not the rule. They might well cling to the hope that the Supreme Court, the source of such great power, may remain uncontaminated in days when inferior Courts were notoriously run in private interest, and when the State Legislature became personal and private property. [Applause.] This corruption, however, he did not ascribe to any political party. It was common to all parties, for vice would ever remain inherent in portions of the human family. He did not suppose the present generation was any better or any worse than those that preceded it, but in a republican form of government eminently the stability of the Constitution depended greatly on the honesty of the Judiciary. This nation had severe trials in the past—it could not expect to be free from them in the future. The present complexion of political events indicated the reverse. But whatever her struggles and trials, with a just and impartial Supreme Court, no one could despair of her great destiny.

A Married Lady Shoots Herself While in Bed.

About the 15th of February last, a lady of prepossessing appearance and refined manners, called on Mrs. GERTRUDE GRAHAM, at No. 1,145 Broadway, and asked for board. The stranger gave her name as Mrs. FANNY MARY ANDERSON, and stated that she came from Baltimore, and intimated that she had left home in consequence of some domestic trouble. Mrs. GRAHAM gave the lady a room, and had very little trouble with her boarder, as Mrs. ANDERSON was very quiet and retiring. She frequently spoke of her troubles, without specifying their precise nature, and was subject to sudden fits of despondency, her mind being evidently affected by their recurrence. On Thursday night Mrs. ANDERSON felt one of these fits coming on, and as they usually prostrated her nervous system, at 11 o'clock she went down stairs to her landlady and asked for help. Mrs. GRAHAM immediately dispatched a servant for a physician, who, on his arrival, at once ordered the patient to be put to bed, when he would prescribe for her. As soon as Mrs. ANDERSON had been comfortably settled in bed, the physician entered the room and gave the lady some soothing draught, calculated to quiet her nervous system, sitting down to await the result. The patient remained very still for a few moments until 12½ o'clock A. M., when the physician was startled by a sudden movement of Mrs. ANDERSON and the smothered report of a pistol, the occupant of the bed having deliberately shot herself through the breast with a small revolver, which she had concealed under the clothes. The bullet entered the heart, and death was almost instantaneous. The Police were notified of the occurrence yesterday morning, and Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest to-day.

A Conflict of Jurisdiction.

The Judges in the different State Courts, especially in the Superior, are frequently interrupted in their duties by the perpetual din which is kept up around them by the workmen painting the new Court-house. The workmen suppose themselves to be under the control of ANDY GARVEY, owner of "The Big Bell" and contractor for the decorations. He probably supposes himself under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners, while the latter, doubtless, acknowledge themselves under no jurisdiction on earth or elsewhere. Yesterday Judge JONES found it impossible to hear cases before him, owing to the perpetual sound of a hammer in the adjoining room. He sent an officer to tell the workman that the noise must cease. The hammering, nevertheless, continued, and another officer was dispatched to renew the order. Still it continued, and Judge JONES ordered the offender to be brought before him. In a few moments in came one of the "Blouses," escorted by an officer on each hand, and two behind him. Tremblingly the culprit appeared before the Court and endeavored to exculpate himself by asserting that he was not the contumacious hammerer.

Judge JONES—Well, you can go, but if I hear any more hammering I will lock you up.

The "Blouse" retired without an official escort, and the sound of the hammer ceased until the Court adjourned.

Mr. BRENTANO (No. 33 Union-square) has received a large number of new publications by the last mail—among them the *Graphic, Illustrated London News, Punch, Nature*, and the *Saturday Review*. Moral—Never pass BRENTANO's store without calling in. His latest bulletin of new publications, embracing about fifty books of more or less interest to be found on his counters, is given in our advertising columns.

Helmbold's Grape Pills.

No calomel, no mercury or cheap patent pills, but "Nature's remedy." Component parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice. For liver complaints, jaundice, bilious affections, sick or nervous headache, costiveness, &c. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, mineral or deleterious drugs, and used in all diseases where other cathartics are needed as purgatives.

These pills are a pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, &c. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the finest ingredients. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated. HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS are not sugar-coated; sugar-coated pills pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The Catawba Grape Pills being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated, and are prepared according to rules of pharmacy and chemistry.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Established upward of twenty years. Sold by druggists everywhere. HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Only depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The TIMES of SUNDAY, April 2, will contain a selection of matter of great variety and interest.

Among the original articles will be found a contribution from a well-known popular writer of humorous local sketches. It is entitled SIDEWALK STATUES, and will deal archæologically, artistically and historically with the wooden effigies that stand in front of the cigar and other stores of our City streets.

There will also be published a highly-interesting and instructive paper on PAINTED AND STAINED GLASS, showing how the art grew in mediæval times and was lost for centuries; how it was lately recovered, and the startling progress it has made in this and other countries. A detailed account will be given of how glass pictures are formed, as well as of the extent to which the art is exercised in this City and in Brooklyn.

Space will be given for a few LETTERS bearing on social subjects of universal interest, which have been received from correspondents.

The usual attention will be devoted to the department of CURRENT LITERATURE, which will contain a varied and interesting selection of narrative and other matter from some of the latest published books and magazines.

NOTES AND COMMENTS will afford lively reading on various recent social episodes, culled from foreign and domestic exchanges.

The DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL summary will be found as complete and interesting as usual, and the accustomed prominence will be given to ART NOTICES AND CRITICISMS.

MILITARY GOSSIP will contain a full summary of matters concerning our local regiments.

Letters from our special correspondents abroad and at our domestic centres of interest may be looked for. Local topics will be treated with the accustomed fullness and accuracy, and the latest intelligence received by telegraph and mail, up to the hour of going to press, will be as full and reliable as usual.

The Sunday edition of the TIMES is in every department carefully adapted for family reading. It addresses, in a constantly-increasing degree, the classes in this City whom it is most desirable for advertisers to reach, and is thus, as a means of business communication, of very exceptional value.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

The Infant's Friend.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the best and surest remedy in the world for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, &c.

Life Insurance.

Wanted, a General Agent for this City and State for one of the oldest and most reliable companies in the country; to a suitable man a satisfactory arrangement will be made. Address G., Box 160 *Times* Office.

Dunlap & Co. respectfully announce that they have opened their new Hat establishment, No. 174 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

In addition to their own popular productions, they will make the importation and sale of English Hats a specialty.

Agents for { H. MELTON, CHRISTY & CO., LINCOLN, BENNETT & CO., } London.

Attention is Called to the Sale, by Order of the Supreme Court, of eight stores and dwellings, south-west corner Atlantic and Hicks sts., Brooklyn; to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., this day, Saturday, April 1, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Look Out for Infringements and New schemes, with no experience, called improvements on my Burglar Alarm Telegraph. With ten years' practical experience, I claim to understand and to give my customers all improvements of value.
E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

A.—"White's Patent Lever Truss" and "DR. GREGORY'S HERNIA LOTION," used according to directions, cures Rupture permanently. Call at No. 744 Broadway.

Spring has Come—Ladies' and Gent's if you wish Boots and Shoes, good articles, moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., Union-square.

Cornices and Mirrors.—Over one hundred samples of Cornices may be seen at KELTY'S, Nos. 722 and 724 Broadway, near Astor-place.

Warnock & Co.'s Dress Hats.—Fashionables buy them because they are all the go. No. 519 Broadway.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

Boys' and Youths' Hats.—Newest patterns in great variety. WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat, go to ESPENSCHIED, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Phrenological Examination at No. 389 Broadway, showing talents, defects and best pursuit.

DIED.

BEEBEE.—On Wednesday, March 29, at his residence in Brooklyn, after a short illness, GEORGE W. BEEBEE, Jr., in the 34th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the Washington-avenue Baptist Church, corner of Gates and Washington avs., on Sunday afternoon, April 2, at 1½ o'clock.

BALL.—On Thursday, 30th inst., of peritonitis, MARY LOUISA, daughter of Dr. A. Brayton and Helen Stone Ball, aged 4 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at No. 36 West 10th-st., on Saturday, April 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BLOODGOOD.—On Wednesday, March 29, ELIZA, widow of Simeon De Witt Bloodgood, and daughter of the late John Van Schaick, of Albany.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 29 East 28th-st., on Saturday morning, April 1, at 10½ o'clock, without further notice.

BETTY.—On Thursday, March 30, HANNAH STEPHENSON, wife of Wm. Betty.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, in 88th-st., third house east of 1st-av., on Saturday, April 1, at 1 o'clock.

CASWELL.—At his residence in this City, on Wednesday, March 29, JOHN CASWELL, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., on Saturday, April 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. Relatives of the family are invited to meet at his late residence, No. 370 5th-av., at 9½ o'clock.

CORNELL.—Suddenly, March 30, 1871, ELIZA C., wife of Samuel H. Cornell, in the 42d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, No. 327 Washington-av., near De Kalb-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

DUSENBERRY.—At Tuckaho, March 28, CHAS. DUSENBERRY, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at Tuckaho station on the arrival of the 10½ A. M. train per New-York and Harlem Railroad.

DIXON.—On Friday, March 31, JANE, wife of George Dixon, in the 56th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 313 East 19th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

FOX.—In London, England, March 14, of congestion of the lungs, CONRAD FOX, aged 44 years.

GWYRE.—On Wednesday, March 29, 1871, of a lingering illness, JOSEPH B. GWYRE, eldest son of Nathan B. and Susan S. Guire, aged 30 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at Dayton, N. J., on Sunday, April 2, at 10½ A. M.

HAZARD.—On Friday, March 31, at Hotel Brunswick, this City, MARGARET ELIOT HAZARD, wife of Rowland R. Hazard, Jr., aged 35 years.

Her remains will be taken to Newport, R. I., for interment.

HENDERSON.—In Brooklyn, March 29, Mrs. CATHARINE HENDERSON, aged 77 years.

JENKINS.—At St. Augustine, Fla., on Sunday, March 19, JOHN P. JENKINS, of White Plains, N. Y.

The funeral will take place at Reformed Church, White Plains, on Monday, April 3, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family, and the Masonic fraternity are invited to attend without further notice. Remains will be interred at White Plains.

JARVIS.—On Wednesday, March 29, EDWARD A. JARVIS, in the 34th year of his age.

The funeral service will be held on Saturday afternoon, at 1½, from his late residence, No. 330 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

LASS.—On Wednesday, March 29, at her residence, No. 114 Bellville-av., after a long illness, CATHARINE ELINOR, wife of Francis H. Lass, and daughter of the late George J. E. Lowe, in the 42d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the Bellville-avenue Congregational Church, Newark, N. J., on Saturday at 12 o'clock. Trains leave the foot of Barclay-st. at 9 and 10 o'clock.

REILEY.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., March 31, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, son of Prof. DeWitt F. and Katharine V. Reiley, aged 5 years, 11 months and 17 days.

Funeral service from the residence of his father, on Sunday, April 2, at 4 o'clock P. M.

THOM.—March 26, at No. 593 2d-av., New-York, LETITIA, the youngest child of James and Annie Thom, aged 8 months and 24 days.

London, Aberdeen and Dundee (Scotland) papers please copy.

WELCHMAN.—At Rahway, N. J., on Thursday morning, FREDERICK W. WELCHMAN, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Paul's Church, Rahway, on Saturday afternoon, April 1, at 2 o'clock, without further notice. Cars leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 1 P. M.

EMPIRE LODGE, NO. 64, I. O. O. F.—The members are respectfully requested to meet at the Antique Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, at 12 o'clock, on Sunday, April 2, 1871, for the purpose of attending the funeral of P. G. JOHN F. BROWNE. By order.
H. D. MONACHESI, N. G.
JAMES A. HIBSON, Secretary.

HOWARD LODGE, NO. 35, F. and A. M.—Brethren—You are hereby summoned to meet at the Lodge Rooms, No. 948 Broadway, on Sunday, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late Worthy Brother JOHN F. BROWNE. By order, JOHN GILBERTSON, Master.
ALFRED B. PRICE, Secretary.

LEBANON ENCAMPMENT, NO. 12, I. O. O. F.—The officers and Patriarchs are requested to meet at the Odd Fellows Hall, on Sunday, April 2, at 12 o'clock M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our late Patriarch, P. C. P., JOHN F. BROWNE. By order,
F. J. ROEDELL, C. P.
R. G. MILLARD, Financial Scribe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMIDON'S HAT ESTABLISHMENT removed from No. 649 Broadway to NO. 220 5TH-AV., one door above 26th-st. Price for best quality of gentlemen's Silk Hats and Ladies' Riding Hats reduced to $8. All goods manufactured on the premises.

AGENTS

J. A. Jackson & Co., Boston.	W. S. Bullock & Co., Albany.
H. W. Mansfield, New-Haven.	Wm. H. Oakford, Philadelphia.
Bishop & Barnes, Chicago.	
John Sabey, Jr., Syracuse.	T. C. Jones, St. Paul.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE NEW-YORK INFIRMARY.
A popular course of thirteen lectures on subjects connected with health will be given at the lecture-room of All Souls' Church, No. 241 4th-av., commencing MONDAY, April 3, and continuing each successive THURSDAY and MONDAY, from 3 to 4 o'clock. Programmes and tickets at Putnam's book store, Association Building, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av. Course ticket, $5; single admission, 50 cents, at the door.

GILLON'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL is strongly recommended by medical men for general use, especially during the Spring and Summer months, as agreeable, cooling and corrective of the blood and skin. Sold by all grocers and druggists.
W. FLEMING & CO., Importers,
No. 57 Warren-st., New-York.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNES, SILLERY AND EXTRA DRY. A. LALANDE & CO., proprietor of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Chantenac Clarets. For sale by Grocers and Wine-dealers. SCHULTZE & TAILER, sole agents for the United States, New-York.

COMPRESSED IVORY SOLID SLEEVE buttons, animals' heads, glass eyes, assorted colors, martingale rings, checks, &c. WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sales at the Exchange, yesterday, (March 31,) were not attended with the same success which has characterized business during the week, the only ones effected being the following: By ROBERTS & MAGUIRE, at a Supreme Court sale in foreclosure, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, a three-story brick house and lot, on the south side of Nineteenth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, sold to Mrs. RUTH E. SMITH for $9,100; and by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., at public auction, a four-story basement high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 84 Hooper-street, Brooklyn, south side, between Bedford and Wythe avenues, sold to J. DONOVAN for $4,900. Messrs. LUDLOW & Co. also offered three similar houses and lots adjoining the one disposed of, known as Nos. 82, 86 and 88 Hooper-street, which were not sold, although respectively bid off by H. T. GODET, in the interest of the owner, for $4,900, $4,700 and $5,000. All three dwellings rent at the rate of $600 per year each.

Property as follows was offered by other auctioneers, but not sold. By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at public auction, a three-story French-roof high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, on the south-east corner of Park-avenue and Fortieth-street; premises 20 by 50 by 80; nominally sold to C. L. NICHOLS for $45,000. By JAMES M. MILLER, the three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone and lot, known as No. 959 Second-avenue, 205 feet south of Fifty-first-street; premises 20 by 45 by 80; nominally sold to a Mr. MOTTS for $15,525. No other business was transacted.

The only sale of importance to take place to-day is that under a decree of the Supreme Court, at the Commercial Exchange in Brooklyn, of valuable property in that city, comprising eight houses and lots on the south-west corner of Atlantic and Hicks streets. E. H. LUDLOW & Co., of this City, will conduct the auction. For next week the sales projected are of special interest, a full list of which will appear, as usual, in this column on Monday. Several of the auctions proposed are already attracting public attention, particularly that to be held on Tuesday by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., embracing the disposition of over 200 additional lots belonging to the estate of GOUVERNEUR M. WILKINS, deceased. ROBERTS & McGUIRE will also hold an important Supreme Court sale of City property on Monday, and on Wednesday quite an extensive executor's sale is advertised by E. H. LUDLOW & Co. As above stated, however, full details will be given on Monday.

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Store and dwelling No. 394 Water-st.; three years' lease; rent, $700 per annum.

FOR SALE—THREE OF THE BEST BUILT houses in New-York. North-east corner of Madison-av. and 54th-st., finished in hard-wood throughout; built by J. C. Saires. South-west corner of Madison-av. and 43d-st., extra large; built by Duggan. South-east corner of Madison-av. and 43d-st., extra large; built by Keech. All the above are very elegant and will be sold on terms to suit. Apply to JOHN HOEY, 59 Broadway.

HUGH N. CAMP, REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 31 Pine-st., offers the following: For sale or to let—St. Mark's-place, between 2d and 3d avs., three-story and basement brick, marble trimmings, 26x56, with extension, about twenty rooms, suitable for a boarding-house. For sale—No. 99 Maiden-lane, four-story brick, store; will be sold low. To Let, Warehouse, No. 28 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED—In 42d-st., near 5th-av., north side, one of the best built and elegantly-furnished houses in the City. The house and furniture nearly new and in the most perfect order and replete with all the modern improvements. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, AND WITHin 100 feet of 5th-av., a handsome four-story stone house, 22 feet wide, and in perfect order; lot full depth; price $42,500. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

FORTY-THIRD-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6TH-AV.—For sale, a most desirable four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 25x55x98.9, in complete order; a convenient location. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH AND 116TH STS.—Four lots on 115th and 116th sts., near 6th-av., for sale or exchange for unimproved property in West Farms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE LOW, IF SOLD IN A FEW days, if not will be rented, No. 118 West 23d-st., 25x100 feet; house three rooms deep, four stories; terms very easy. S. EDDY, No. 191 Broadway, office Brooklyn Insurance Co.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PLOT OF THIRteen lots, fronting on Boulevard, 88th-st. and 11th-av., together being one-half of block between Boulevard and 11th-av., south side 88th-st.; terms liberal. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.—A valuable property, 51x100 feet, with large and first-class buildings, suitable for a club or public institution; price $140,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THIRTEEN LOTS OF GROUND in one plot on 37th and 38th sts., near 11th-av.; the present occupant will take a lease for a term of years, if desired. Inquire in the office on the premises, No. 524 West 38th-st.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE OR TO LET—Price $6,500; well located; forty minutes from City Hall; two stories, attic and basement; in first-rate order; furniture for sale. Apply to GEO. W. WAYRE, No. 41 Park-row, Room No. 2.

$14,000.—SMALL, NEWLY-FURNISHED HOUSE.—A good location, 31st-st., 8th and 9th avs.; great bargain; to close an estate; complete, linen, cutlery, &c. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone (twenty-feet-front) house, in East 56th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., a few blocks from Central Park; terms easy. Apply to R. & R. LAVERY, No. 243 Grand-st.

FOR SALE—THE VAN DYKE HOTEL property on Catharine-slip, 90 by 50; with or without the furniture and fixtures; all in fine running order, and doing a fortune-making business. D. D. ORRELL, No. 291 Broadway.

$26,000—A DESIRABLE HOUSE for a physician, or for business purposes; No. 40 West 29th-st., near Broadway. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

$22,500—A GEM.—BROWN-STONE, elegantly-furnished; imported furniture; three stories; in superior order; East 31st-st. and Park-av. HATCH & RIKER, 1,292 Broadway.

$9,000.—A SNUG THREE-STORY English-basement brick house, in perfect order; terms easy. Inquire on the premises, No. 231 East 58th-st.

THREE HOUSES ON 57TH-ST., near the Park entrance, for sale, or will exchange for a fine house on the 5th-av. J. D. DEALING, Box No. 11 Post-office.

ONE MORE DESIRABLE, SUPERIOR house, in 46th-st., near 5th-av., to be sold cheap; rosewood in parlors, and well worth looking at. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR RENT—BROWN-STONE four-story high-stoop house, No. 31 East 39th-st.; built by Robbins. Apply to JOHN HOEY, No. 59 Broadway.

FULL-SIZE ROBBINS HOUSE IN 45th-st., near 5th-av., for sale at a bargain. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—NO. 107 East 28th-st. Apply on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NICE two-story basement and subcellar pressed brick house, stone trimming, nine rooms and conservatory, all conveniences and in prime order, lot 107x19 feet; yard well stocked with vines; ten minutes' walk from Fulton, Catharine and Bridge-st. Ferries; price $7,500; $5,500 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE HANDsome three-story brown-stone house, in Greene-av., near Classon-av.; all improvements; price low; terms easy. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 203 Montague-st.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A large first-class three-story house on Willow-st., in complete order. Apply to S. HONDLOW, Montgomery-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A.—FOUR FINE NEW HOUSES, IN Flushing, Long Island, fifty minutes from City Hall; forty trains a day; in a high, very healthy location; prices $3,000, $4,000, $8,200 and $10,500. Inquire of S. F. GOODING, at Mr. Judd's residence, Flushing, or A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

AT NYACK—FOR SALE OR TO LET, VERY desirable house, eleven rooms, hot and cold water, marble mantels, good shade, carriage-house if desired, furnished or unfurnished; convenient by boat or cars; rent moderate. Inquire of J. V. ONDERDONK, Nyack, N. Y.

A CHEAP RENT.—BUY A NICE HOME on terms that let the rent go as payment for fifty to seventy-five per cent. of the cost. For such houses, worth $3,000, $4,000, $8,000 and $10,000, inquire of A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, N.Y.

A FORTY-TWO-ACRE FARM, IN Monroe County, Penn., two miles from Stroudsburg; price $2,600, on easy terms. A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 31 PINE-ST., OFFERS the following very desirable suburban property for sale:

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

AT FORDHAM.	
House and 7 acres	$35,000
House and 3½ acres	20,000
House and 3½ acres	25,000
House and 1½ acres	20,000
House and about ¾ acre	14,000
All within ten minutes' drive of the depot.	
AT TREMONT.	
House and lot, 100x120	$12,000
House and lot, 54x120	10,000
All within five minutes of the depot.	
AT MORRISANIA.	
House and lot, 175x186, five minutes from depot	$31,000
AT THROGG'S NECK.	
House and 9 acres	$25,000
AT MOUNT VERNON.	
Two houses and lots, 100x160, forty-five minutes from 26th-st., each	$7,500
AT WHITE PLAINS.	
House and about 6 acres, one hour from 26th-st.	$30,000
AT PORT MORRIS.	
House and 5 acres, suitable for a hotel	$60,000
AT NEW-ROCHELLE.	
Farm of 151 acres, per acre	$500
AT FLUSHING, L. I.	
House and lot in Jamaica-av., lot 84x204	$13,000
CLIFTON, S. I.	
House and 4 acres with greenhouse.	
AT BRISTOL, R. I.	
Stone house in principal street	$20,000
DEPOSIT, BROOME COUNTY, N. Y.	
House and 6 acres	$12,500
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.	
House and lot, 348x400	$33,000
AT TENAFLY, N. J.	
House and 50 acres	$50,000
AT MIANUS, CONN.	
House and 80 acres	$25,000

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE AN ELEGANT COUNTRY HOME.

The owner, having decided upon removal to a distant State, will sell his elegant country-seat villa, out-buildings, and twenty-three acres of land, at Clifton, on the New-York and Erie Railway, between Passaic and Paterson, N. J.

Being but thirteen miles from New-York City Hall, (thirty minutes' ride from the Pavonia Ferry,) six miles from Newark, two and a half miles from Paterson, one mile from Clifton, and one and one-half miles from Passaic, it is in the very heart of the section now commanding so much attention for its beauty of landscape, healthful climate, richness of soil, and rapidly enhancing worth of its estates.

Superadded, however, to all these advantages of location and approach, this fine property is touched on two sides by the new lines of the Delaware and Lackawanna, and the Newark and Paterson Railways. Depots on both roads within five minutes' walk of the house. With these several first-class lines to the City, additional value is given to the entire twenty-three acres, rendering it eminently feasible to cut up the land into lots or plots to any extent desired.

In this respect the estate offers a rare opportunity for investment for speculation or improvement, and if properly managed the open land can be so disposed of, in lots and in plots, as to clear the homestead and surrounding three or four acres. The present owner, having in view such a disposition, has had the entire premises surveyed and mapped. This map will be given to all parties contemplating purchase. The subdivisions comprise proper streets and 170 lots and plots, after reserving three to four acres upon which stand the buildings above indicated.

The house is 48 by 86 feet; extension, 41 by 19 feet; two and a half stories, cellar under all, with all the modern improvements, including bells, speaking tubes, gas and water, the latter supplied by hydraulic ram.

The out-buildings are complete, embracing porter's lodge, ice-house, stable, carriage-house, cow-house, chicken-house and gardener's house.

Grounds beautifully laid out in lawns, garden, drives, &c., with running stream of water.

The place is a perfect one of its kind. Two-thirds can remain on mortgage. Apply to the owner, GEO. HUGHES, No. 198 Church-st.

CITY OF SOUTH NORWALK, CONN. POSITIVE SALE. The residence of the subscriber, large and commodious dwelling, on West-av., within five minutes' walk of depot; situation attractive, with a fine view of the Sound; house fitted with gas, furnace, range, and hot and cold water in kitchen and laundry; house and out-houses in fine order; three acres of ground with ornamental trees, large orchard in full bearing; large garden with forty pear trees of choicest varieties in full bearing; small fruits, &c.; forty-two miles from city; twelve trains a day each way, and steam-boat once a day. Also two-story and basement store and two houses on Main-st., near the depot. Also sixty building lots near centre of the city, five minutes' walk from depot. If the above property is not disposed of by 1st May, will then be sold at auction; 60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage five years if desired. Apply to subscriber, L. H. MOORE, at his residence, City of South Norwalk, Conn., or WM. S. TOOLE, No. 195 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS—The residence of the late Geo. B. Powell, in the immediate neighborhood of Lewis G. Morris and Gustav Schwab; six acres, large house, with all the modern improvements, together with greenhouse and out-buildings, all in perfect order. The property has a frontage on three roads; can be divided into several building sites, and is but five minutes' drive from Tremont Station, on the Harlem Railroad. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st. N. B.—If not disposed of before April 15, will be sold at public auction on or about that date.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINing advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.

Also,

Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL DAIRY FARM, SITUated on the Hackensack River, opposite the village of Hackensack, N. J., containing about seventy acres, principally in grass. There are on the premises two small houses with out-houses, dairy and ice-house; also two large barns, with out-buildings, capable of housing twenty head of cattle and four horses, with ample storage for hay, &c.; terms easy. Apply to SAMUEL MUNN, No. 122 Pearl-st., New-York.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.—A country-seat delightfully located, five acres, splendid mountain views, water, gas and all modern improvements. Also, ten fine building sites from five to twenty acres each, the most attractive property in New-Jersey. If not sold, the house will be rented for the Summer months, furnished. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale at Elizabeth, N. J., a spacious residence located on West Jersey-st., (Chilton Hill;) lot, 100x275; house, 40x40, and extension 20x24; contains fifteen rooms and all modern conveniences; the grounds are tastefully ornamented with evergreen and deciduous trees, garden well stocked with the choicest fruits in full bearing. Terms easy and possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire at Room No. 56, No. 120 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE COUNtry residence of the late Dr. Minturn Post, at Clifton, Staten Island. The grounds are ample, and include forest, orchard, lawn, garden and pasture, all in good condition; the house is brick, partially furnished; it is near the water, the view of which is very extended and fine; it will be rented low. A. G. MITCHELL & CO., No. 168 Pearl-st., corner of Pine.

A NICE TRUCK-FARM, ON LONG Island, eight miles from ferries; will pay for itself in a very few years; price $10,000; terms, twenty to twenty-five per cent. cash, seventy-five to eighty per cent. on bond and mortgage, if desired. Address S. F. GOODING, care of *American Agriculturist*, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—FINE CHANCE FOR PHYSICIAN OR PRIVATE FAMILY—Genteel, roomy, double cottage-house, 38 feet front, with piazzas and small stable, on Main-st. of beautiful village of Irvington, on Hudson, below Tarrytown; very handy to depot; lot 75 by 100; price $7,000; terms easy; half or more may remain on mortgage. Inquire of Dr. BAYLES, occupant of premises for several years, with good practice, now removing to the City.

WILL BE SOLD—FURNISHED, FOR $20,000, worth $25,000, (or rented for five years,) the handsomest place in Brattleboro, Vt.; one acre of lawn, good stable, hundred shade and fruit trees, fountains, pure spring water, and gas; in sight of river; five minutes from depot. Inquire at No. 49 Cortlandt-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—A NUMBER OF most desirable dwelling-houses, with all modern improvements, for sale, at from $5,000 to $25,000, according to size and location. PRICE & BAINES, No. 221 Broad-st., upstairs. J. D. PRICE, No. 78 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ON GRAND Boulevard, at Mamaroneck, on New-Haven Railroad, one hour from the City, house sixteen rooms, out-buildings, and all or any part of fifty acres; also, a small farm-house on same. ADAM C. ELLIS, No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 2.

STATEN ISLAND SPECIALTY.—FOR sale at Clifton, Staten Island, commodious house, fully furnished; delightfully situated; grounds from the avenue to the water. Photographs at the office of J. M. PHELPS, No. 135 Broadway.

A COUNTRY-SEAT ON THE HUDSON—Commodious house and out-buildings, fine views, healthful location, abundance of fruit, ninety acres of land, for sale very low, price $13,500. Apply to the owner upon the place, WM. V. S. BEEKMAN, Saugerties, N. Y.

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.—ONE HOUR from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; very desirable lots fronting on Main-st.; plank walk to station and plank walk in front of each lot; handsome improvements on every side; payments, $10 monthly. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE LOW, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., a short distance from depot, a house with eight rooms; gas throughout; cistern and well-water in the kitchen; terms easy. Apply to SPAULDING COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or W. H. BROOKFIELD, No. 81 Cedar-st., between 11 and 3.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

HAMILTON & WALLIS, NO. 9 NASSAU-st., corner Pine-st., make Orange, N. J., twelve miles from New-York, a specialty; property for rent, sale, exchange. Orange office, opposite principal Orange depot, W. F. C. WILEY, representative.

ORANGE.—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on a prominent corner, for sale at less than value; eleven rooms, all improvements; lot, 80 by 200; on an elevation. For photographs and permits apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON THE HUDSON.—A desirable place two minutes walk from the Glenwood Station, Yonkers. Possession given 1st of May. For particulars apply to WM. HOLME, No. 331 West-st.

STATEN ISLAND SPECIALTY.—FOR sale, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, five minutes from landing, cottage, house and three lots, for $3,200. J. M. PHELPS, No. 135 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Country Homes.

The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at

BAYONNE,	FANWOOD,
BERGEN POINT,	PLAINFIELD,
ELIZABETH,	DUNNELLEN,
ROSELLE,	SOMERVILLE,
WESTFIELD,	CLINTON.

Lots and Houses. Fine building sites, with land by the acre. Also, fine farms, improved. A full description of property can be seen at this office. This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty-st. A. D. HOPE, General Agent.

Also, a large number of HOUSES and LOTS at Newark, N. J., for sale or to let.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST—100 acres of first-rate land just outside of City of Rahway, 60 acres of it fronting on the river; it is well suited for factories or villa plots; also, very fine lots in the city limits. Address JOHN B. EDGAR, Rahway, N. J. Agents need not apply.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET.

A handsome large modern country house in Monmouth County, N. J., (furnished if desired;) stands on elevated and healthy location, with commanding view of water and land; carriage-house and out-buildings; large vegetable garden; four acres land, with fruits of all kinds; everything in excellent order; about hour and a half sail from the City; prices very low to responsible parties. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

Would be sold with adjoining farm, eighty acres, on very easy terms.

TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR, OR ONE YEAR and six months, the residence at Rye, belonging to estate of Justus R. Bulkley, deceased; the dwelling-house is large and well furnished, situated immediately on the Sound, ten minutes' ride from the depot; a stable and gardener's cottage on the place; good garden, and an abundance of fruit; there are about ten acres of land attached to the dwelling-house, and the place has every advantage for boating and bathing. For further particulars apply to J. E. BULKLEY & SONS, No. 101 Gold-st., or on the premises.

TO LET—AT ROSELLE, ON THE LINE OF the Central Railroad, (five minutes from Elizabeth,) forty-five minutes from New-York, a good old-fashioned brick dwelling, 36x40, in fine order, with ample grounds, good garden, plenty of shade, stable, carriage-house, furnished or unfurnished, one and a half blocks from the depot; also, three desirable dwellings; rent from $500 to $800. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

HAVERSTRAW.—A FIRST-CLASS three-story brick house to let for the season; piazza, first and second story; water, gas and heater; shade and fruit trees; carriage-house attached; communications by boat and rail three times daily; splendid view of the Hudson. For particulars address McB., Box No. 115 *Times* Office, or A. GOLDSMITH, Haverstraw, N. Y.

TO LET—AT WESTCHESTER, THE COUNtry residence situated on the corner of the Williamsbridge and Boston post-roads, known as the Spencer-place, (about a mile from Williamsbridge Station,) consisting of a large house, gardener's lodge, stable, and large garden. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—PLAINFIELD—An attractive country-seat, with eleven acres of land, well situated on a prominent avenue; dwelling has fifteen rooms, all improvements, grounds beautifully shaded and improved; an ever-living stream and stable; $150 a month. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the convenient medium-size high-stoop house, No. 150 12th-st.; between the 6th and 7th avs.; house in excellent order; gas, including chandeliers, and water, to third story; lot 21 by 104; location unobjectionable. Rent, $1,600. Apply to C. SMITH, No. 44 West Broadway.

STATEN ISLAND SPECIALTY.—To let, at New-Brighton, five minutes from Landing, one of the most attractive places on the north shore, large grounds, fruits, garden, stables, &c. Also, at New-Brighton, on the Terrace, a furnished house with all the conveniences. Apply to J. M. PHELPS, No. 135 Broadway.

TO RENT—ON BOWDEN-AV., SOUTH BERgen, N. J., four houses, three stories high, water and range in kitchen; good neighborhood; cars run every ten minutes; rent $450. Inquire at No. 1 Belmont-place, or New-York and Troy Steam-boat Company's pier, No. 44 North River.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Beautifully situated and first-class in every respect; location perfectly healthy, and within forty-five minutes of City Hall. W. D. VOORHEES, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON Murray Hill, 100 feet from 5th-av.—Four story, high stoop, brown stone, with steam heater, burglar alarm, billiard-table, all in complete order, to a private family only. Address Post-office Box No. 416.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND HIGH stoop brick house, with garden lot adjoining, being the tenth house west of Boulevard-place, (10th-av.,) on north side of 69th-st. Inquire of ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 120 Broadway.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for sale or to let, opposite First Presbyterian Church, Peekskill; modern improvements; ten rooms; barn, garden, fruit; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire upon premises.

TO LET AT THE SEA-SHORE—A large furnished house, suitable for a club or a genteel boarding-house; fine view; sailing, bathing and fishing at the door; several neat cottages to let in vicinity. W. T. ELLIOTT, No. 71 Broadway.

TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, ONE MILE from depot, elegant residence; spacious, with furnace, range, all conveniences; tenant-house, coach-house; five acres, finely fruited; capital location. JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN NEWARK, A HANDSOMELY-furnished house, four minutes from Chestnut-st. depot, cottage style, twelve rooms, gas, water and heater; horse-cars convenient; possession immediately. Apply to owner, No. 51 South-st., Newark, N. J.

HOUSES, COUNTRY SEATS AND farms to let in all parts of New-Jersey. Detailed list can be had of A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

AN ITALIAN VILLA AT RUTHERFURD Park; high ground, fine views, well shaded, near station, completely furnished; rent $1,000. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET IN 34TH-ST.—THREE-STORY high-stoop, brown-stone house, furnished, with all modern improvements. Apply to AARON HARDMAN, No. 446 Broome-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—NEAR BROADWAY, four lofts, 25x160 feet, together or separate, lighted on all sides, rent reduced. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER AT STAMford, Conn., a furnished house with stable, ice and green houses, gas, water and every convenience. Inquire of S. W. COE, at H. B. Claflin & Co.'s

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, all improvements, No. 407 East 84th-st.; rent, $800. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEment house on 1st-av., between 84th and 85th sts.; rent, $650; gas and water; location good. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

THE WHOLE OR HALF OF A FIRST-class store, 25 by 65, with plate-glass windows, to let, corner 41st-st. and 6th-av.; fixtures for sale. Apply in the store.

TO LET.—THREE-STORY HOUSE AND store in Grand-st., near Broadway. Apply to AARON HARDMAN, No. 446 Broome-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.

TO RENT—A FARM NEAR MORRISTOWN, N. J., location unsurpassed for health and beauty; house suitable for large family. Inquire at No. 74 Orange-st., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, a fine four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, on Lexington-av., near Gramercy Park. NOTT & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

TO RENT—TWO BEAUTIFULLY FURnished houses; location the best. Rent, $4,500 and $5,000. NOTT & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A SUMMER BOARDING-HOUSE AT Saratoga, known as the Mansion House, will be rented for one or more years, at a low rent to a suitable party; house large and roomy; contains thirty-one chambers, two parlors, two dining-rooms; suitable out-buildings and five acres of land; ice-house filled; three minutes to Excelsior Spring; fine lawn, large trees; one mile from Congress Hall and the depot. Apply only to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 203 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and get further particulars and see photograph.

OFFICE TO RENT TO A PHYSICIAN—In West 27th-st., near Broadway, with or without use of reception-room, from the 1st of May. References given and required. Immediate arrangement is desired. Address Mrs. B. T., Box No. 1,300 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—AT NO. 254 BROADWAY, OPPOsite City Hall, a finished, light, dry basement, 25x70, inviting entrance, well adapted for a stationer, or dealer in clothes, shoes, &c. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company.

SPLENDID STORE TO LET IN THE business part of Yonkers, suitable for dry-goods, groceries, &c.; it has a fine dome sky-light; rent low. Inquire of J. COPCUTT, Yonkers, or of P. L. HYDE, No. 440 Washington-st., New-York.

STORE TO LET—NO. 78 MAIDEN-LANE—First floor and cellar. Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FIFTH-AV. HOUSE WANTED IN exchange for three houses, brown-stone fronts, four-story high, 20.60x100 on 57th-st., near the Park entrance. State particulars. J. D. DEALING, Box No. 11 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE OF 234 LOTS FRONTING ON CENTRAL AND MORNINGSIDE PARKS, 8TH, 9TH AND MORNINGSIDE AVS., AND 108TH, 109TH, 110TH, 111TH, 112TH AND 124TH STS.,

By order of the Executrix of GOUVERNEUR M. WILKINS, deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 4,

At 12 o'clock, at the

EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,

NO. 111 BROADWAY,

By order of the Executrix of Gouverneur Morris Wilkins, deceased,

The two blocks bounded by Central Park, 110th-st., 7th-av. Boulevard, 8th-av. and 112th-st.

The two blocks bounded by Central Park, (8th-av.,) Morningside-av., 108th and 110th sts., nine lots north-west corner of 8th-av. and 111th-st, twenty-seven lots on 9th-av and 124th-st.

The above-described property, fronting on and having extensive views of Central and Morningside Parks, and being intersected by three main avenues, possesses not only a great present value, but also a prospective one, the extent of which can hardly be estimated.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Printed abstracts of title will be furnished free of charge.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., and of S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, Esq., No. 182 Grand-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON ORCHARD-ST. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the New-York Turnverein: ORCHARD-STREET—The plot of land, together with the two-story brick buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of Orchard-st., between Canal and Hester sts., and known as "Turner Hall"

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., BY ORDER OF JAMES BLAKE, EXECUTOR OF JOHN McINTOSH. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, No. 245.—Three-story brick dwelling, 19x40 feet, party wall east side; lot 19x92 feet.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, No. 247.—Three-story brick-front double building, 37.11x32.10 feet, party wall east side; lot 37.11x92 feet.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, No. 232.—Four-story brick store and dwelling on front and three-story frame building on rear of lot, 25.9x103.3.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, Nos. 234, 236 AND 238.—Three three-story frame buildings on front and three-story brick buildings on rear of plot, 54.3 feet front, 72 feet rear by 103 3 feet deep.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, No. 240.—Three-story brick-front house, 22.3x40 feet, lot about 80 feet deep, subject to right of way through alley till expiration of adjoining lease.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, Nos. 242 AND 244.—Sixteen years' lease of plot of ground 44.7x103.3 feet, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent $425.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, No. 246.—Eighteen years' lease of lot 25x103.3, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent $240 per annum.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, Nos. 248 AND 250.—Seventeen years' lease of plot 50x103.3 feet, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent $480 per annum.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, Nos. 252 AND 254.—Eighteen years' lease of plot 50x103.3 feet, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent $480 per annum.

Terms of sale for real estate, 10 per cent. on day of sale; 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years; balance in thirty days. On leasehold property, ten per cent. on day of sale, balance on assignment of leases. For maps, &c., apply to the attorneys, Messrs. GLEASON & BABCOCK, Nos. 7 and 9 Warren-st., or to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE BY ORDER OF SUPREME COURT—EIGHT STORES AND DWELLINGS, SOUTH-WEST CORNER ATLANTIC AND HICKS-STS., BROOKLYN. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 1, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, under the direction of L. A. Fuller, Esq., Referee:

ATLANTIC-STREET—The very desirable three-story and cellar brick stores and dwellings, known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66 and 68 Atlantic-st., south-west corner Hicks-st. Houses are each 20x40 feet, with party walls; five of the lots are 20x80.7 feet, and three of the lots 20x60 feet. Terms of sale—Ten per cent. on day of sale, balance April 15, on delivery of the deeds. B. ROBINSON, Attorney.

Maps at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 28 EAST 23D-ST., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings, unless previously disposed of at private sale:

EAST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—The valuable house and lot No. 28 East 23d-st., south side, between Broadway and 4th-av.; house 25 by 66; 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER and ABRAHAM B. CLARK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee of the above-named bankrupts, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, two parcels of land adjoining each other, situate partly in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, and partly in Orange County, Virginia, containing together seven hundred and seven acres of land, known as the Vancluse Gold Mining property, together with the mines, minerals, metals, and metalic substances, buildings, improvements, fixtures, and appurtenances thereto belonging, including two steam-engines, and all other mining machinery and utensils used in the mining operations now, or recently, carried on at the said Vancluse mine, &c. The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court. Detailed description of the property, and an inventory of the improvements, fixtures, &c., may be had upon application to the undersigned, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs, Sedgwick & North, No. 137 Broadway, or to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.—New-York, March 16, 1871.

JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee, No. 98 Front-st.

BY ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES District Court in Bankruptcy.—The undersigned will sell at public auction, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, noon, April 11, 1871, or as soon thereafter as may be, the lease of the brewery and premises known as Nos. 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325 East 11th-st., New-York City; the machinery and fixtures, malt-house and brewing apparatus; the ale, porter and casks on the premises; the other casks in the hands of customers or elsewhere; the horses and wagons used in the business; choses in action, and all other property of William E. Brockway, a bankrupt, designated at the time of sale.

Property to be seen on the premises.

JOHN M. GUITEAU, No. 28 East 28th-st.,
JOHN GORDON, No. 5 State-st, N.Y.,
Assignees of William E. Brockway.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1871.

WM. R. ROBERTS, Auctioneer.

BY ROBERTS & MAGUIRE, No. 87 Cedar-st., corner of Broadway. TUESDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Positive sale of the splendid three-story basement and cellar high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 218 East 124th-st., near 3d-av. It is beautifully frescoed, contains all improvements and is in first-rate condition; is 21 feet wide; lot 21x100 11-12 feet. It is situated in the most finely-built block in Harlem, convenient to cars, boat, &c. Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage, at the option of the purchaser.

ADJOURNED EXECUTORS' SALE by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 3 P. M., on the premises of the estate of R. L. Jaques, deceased, of two cottages and a desirable residence, situated on Oakland-av., Prospect and Waverley sts., Hudson City, Jersey City Heights. The cottages contain each seven rooms, and the large house has twelve rooms; with seven lots of land well improved and shaded. Maps and particulars can be had of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer, No. 10 Pine-st.

THE GUNTHER ESTATE, Situated in the Village of Jamaica, L. I., will be SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, noon. This fine estate has been occupied by its owner fifty years, is one of the finest country-seats on Long Island, situated on high ground, overlooking the village and surrounding country; mansion large, Mansard roof, conservatory, out-buildings, &c.; eight acres of land, large garden, orchard and grove. Sale peremptory. Terms liberal.

JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer, No. 10 Pine-st.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway, N. Y., at 12 M., on TUESDAY, April 4, 1871, THE RESIDENCE OF HENRY A. BOGERT, situated on Evergreen-av., Jamaica, L. I., within 10 minutes' walk of the railroad depots. The house is in good order; is 24x27, with an extension. Lot 50x150, well stocked with choice fruit. Terms cash; 10 per cent. on the day of sale, the balance in 30 days.

JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, APRIL 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, 14 lots of ground at Van Wyck-av. station, South-side Railroad, near Jamaica, Long Island, depot 150 yards distant; three steam railroads; thirty minutes to ferries; neighborhood first-class; sale peremptory. Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTH-AVENUE—Two lots north-east corner 118th-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH STREET—Two lots in rear of above.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th sts. and 36th

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; new original designs; cheapest in City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS'

CO-OPERATIVE DISTRIBUTION

OF

$250,000.

$125,000 IN CASH PRIZES.

CAPITAL PRIZE $25,000

TICKETS, $1 EACH,

AND LIMITED TO 300,000.

The drawing will take place daily in the Depository,

NO. 596 BROADWAY,

next door to Helmbold's Drug-store, where the prizes are on exhibition. The purchasers of tickets will be allowed to do their own drawing from the wheel.

Among the prizes that are on exhibition at the Depository are:

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVER-WARE, PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS, SEWING-MACHINES, SETS OF FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, CARPETS, FIRE-PROOF SAFES, CHANDELIERS, OIL-PAINTINGS, STEEL ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c., &c.

The sale of tickets and the distribution of prizes will begin at the Depository, (where the prizes are all on exhibition,)

MONDAY, APRIL 3, AT 8 A. M.,

and continue until 10 P. M. each day, until the entire amount of tickets are sold, and the prizes distributed.

PROSPECTUS.

Several of the leading merchants and manufacturers of this City, having on hand a surplus of goods in consequence of the depressed condition of business generally, have organized themselves into a Company on the co-operative plan, with the view of disposing of their goods at a fair profit to themselves. This, they consider, can best be effected by means of a Grand Distribution Scheme, in which they have endeavored to interest the public by arranging it upon the following principle:

For the sum of $1, each applicant will be furnished with a ticket of admission to one of the series of Concerts that will be given at Steinway Hall. This, in itself, will be full value for the money paid, no popular entertainment, sustained by first-class talent, ever being approachable for less than $1. To each ticket a coupon will be annexed, the holder of which will be entitled to one chance in the distribution of prizes, a schedule of which appears below. On presenting their coupons to the manager in charge of the wheel, the holders will be permitted to draw their own tickets, and will thus ascertain, without delay, the luck that fortune has had in store for them. Ten dollars will be the approximate value of the smallest prize.

Among the advantages comprised in this system of drawing is that it takes place immediately upon the purchasers obtaining their tickets and presenting the coupons to the manager at the wheel.

The scheme herein set forth is a perfectly legitimate and fair one, entailing no possible loss on the purchasers of tickets, the value of their money being fully secured for them in the entertainment provided, while their chances in the distribution of prizes are absolutely equal and even-handed.

The public are invited to call at the Depository of the Company, No. 596 Broadway, for the purpose of inspecting the prizes, the denominations and value of which are given in the following list.

GRAND LIST OF PRIZES.

CASH PRIZES.		
Capital prize, $25,000.		$25,000.
3 cash prizes	$10,000 00	$30,000 00
4 cash prizes	5,000 00	20,000 00
16 cash prizes	1,000 00	16,000 00
14 cash prizes	500 00	7,000 00
30 cash prizes	300 00	9,000 00
50 cash prizes	200 00	10,000 00
80 cash prizes	100 00	8,000 00
DIAMONDS.		
1 ladies' diamond set	$1,500 00	$1,500 00
1 ladies' diamond set	1,200 00	1,200 00
1 ladies' diamond set	1,000 00	1,000 00
1 ladies' diamond set	800 00	800 00
3 ladies' diamond rings	500 00	1,500 00
4 ladies' diamond rings	300 00	1,200 00
3 ladies' diamond pins	300 00	900 00
2 ladies' diamond pins	250 00	500 00
GOLD WATCHES.		
12 Gold Watches	$250 00	$3,000 00
12 Gold Watches	200 00	2,400 00
12 Gold Watches	150 00	1,800 00
12 Gold Watches	125 00	1,500 00
36 Gold Watches	100 00	3,600 00
24 Gold Watches	75 00	1,800 00
100 Plated Watches	25 00	2,500 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
25 Seven Octave Pianos	$280 00	$20,000 00
20 Seven Octave Pianos	700 00	14,000 00
15 Seven Octave Pianos	600 00	9,000 00
10 Melodeons	300 00	3,000 00
40 Sewing-machines	60 00	2,400 00
10 Sewing-machines	75 00	750 00
10 Sewing-machines	100 00	1,000 00
5 Oil Paintings	1,000 00	5,000 00
10 Oil Paintings	800 00	8,000 00
22 Oil Paintings	500 00	11,000 00
16 Oil Paintings	300 00	4,800 00
11 Oil Paintings	200 00	2,200 00
13 Oil Paintings	100 00	1,300 00
25 Prizes Chandeliers	50 00	1,250 00
2 Sets Harness	150 00	300 00
2 Sets Harness	100 00	200 00
1 Fire-proof Safe	1,000 00	1,000 00
3 Carriages	500 00	1,500 00
100 Prizes Silver-ware, amounting to		2,000 00
110 Prizes, Miscellaneous, amounts to		1,100 00
78 Prizes of Furniture		6,000 00
50 Patterns of Carpet, 40 yards each, at $80		4,000 00
1,000 Prizes,	Total Value	$250,000 00

THE FIRST OF THE SERIES OF

PRESENTATION CONCERTS

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 7,

AT STEINWAY HALL.

It will be conducted by Mr. J. R. THOMAS, and the list of performers will comprise such well-known names as

Mme. ANNA BISHOP, Prima Donna.

Miss FERNANDE TEDESCA, Violinist.

Mr. WILLIAM CANDIDUS, Tenor.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone.

Mr. J. N. PATTISON, Pianist.

Mr. WILLIAM DRESSLER, Accompanist.

Tickets to the concert, $1 each, including a chance in the distribution of prizes.

DRY GOODS.

THE EXHIBITION

AT

Lord & Taylor's,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,

OF

NEW STYLES FOR SPRING,

IN THE

LADIES' OUTFITTING

AND

Cloak Departments

WILL CONTINUE THIS WEEK,

AND ON

Monday, April 3.

CARPETS.

BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS.

A large stock of English Body Brussels Carpet, from $1 65 to $2 per yard, with a general stock of Carpets, Oil-cloths, Mattings, &c., for sale at retail, at low prices, for cash.

GEO. E. L. HYATT,

NO. 273 CANAL-ST.,

Between Broadway and Centre-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL R. PERCY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel R. Percy, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of April, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of March, 1871.
mh18-law3wS* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW G. NORWOOD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Andrew G. Norwood, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of April, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of March, 1871. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh25-law3wS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB MUHLBERGER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jacob Muhlberger, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt on the petition of creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 21st day of March, 1871.
ALFRED McINTIRE, Assignee,
mh25-law3wSa* No. 306 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT McGAFFIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Charles L. Beale, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Robert McGaffin, of the City of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Poughkeepsie, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1871.
EDWARD CRUMMEY, Assignee.
mh25-law3wSa* C. SWAN, Attorney for Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL MAYERS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Isaac Dayton, Register.—Southern District of New-York.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Michael Mayers, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1871. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
mh25-law3wS*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA J. OOTHOUT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 3 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of November, 1870.
n12-law6mSa* H. OOTHOUT, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAX MARX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 116 Church-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of November, 1870.
WILLIAM MARX.
n19-law6mSa* JONAS SONNEBORN

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM V. BRADY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next. Dated New-York, the 25th day of November, 1870. CORNELIA BRADY, Executrix.
ISAAC L. KIP, } Executors.
n26-law6mS HENRY A. HURLBUT,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MONCRIEF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 91 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1870.
d10-law6mS* THEODORE ROSS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUKE HEMENWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of CHAS. LANIER, No. 27 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 16th day of December, 1870.
MARY C. HEMENWAY,
CHARLES LANIER,
Administratrix and Administrator of Luke Hemenway, deceased. d17-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. VALENTINE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Isaac Hendrix, No. 310 West 24th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of December, 1870. ISAAC HENDRIX, Executor.
JULIA F. VALENTINE, Executrix.
d24-law6mS*

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE High Court of Chancery, made in a cause, HIBBERT against HIBBERT, all persons claiming, as descendants of THIRZA HADFIELD or WILLIAMS, formerly THIRZA STAFFORD, late of New-Mills, in the County of Derby, in England, (but who left that County about the year 1829,) to be interested in the estate of JOSEPH STAFFORD, late of New-Mills aforesaid, cotton band manufacturer, deceased, are, on or before the 21st day of June, 1871, to come in and prove their claims, at the chambers of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir James Bacon, at No. 11 New-square, Lincoln's Inn, in the County of Middlesex, or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June, 1871, at 12 of the clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for the hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated the 22d day of February, 1871. JOSHUA BIRD ALLEN,
mh10-law4wSa* Chief Clerk.
CHESTER & URQUHART, Staple Inn, Agents for William Warburton, Manchester, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

ORGAN FOR SALE—TWO-BANK ORGAN of 18 stops, 16 feet, sub-bass on the pedal, in good order, and now standing in chapel; can be seen. Apply to T. E. F. RANDOLPH, No. 196 West-st., or J. SHERWOOD, No. 1,172 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.)

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

DANCING CLASSES

For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, EVERY SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers and persons having no regular place of worship are cordially invited.

GRACE CHAPEL—FREE SEATS, EAST 14th-st., Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Daily services in Holy Week at 11 A. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY Rev. S. T. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M., Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A. M. and 2½ P. M., for deaf mutes, and Rev. Dr. CARTER at 7½ P. M. At 4 P. M. Catechetical instruction. On MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY before Easter, services at 8 A. M., 12 M. and 7½ P. M. GOOD FRIDAY at 7½ and 10½ A. M. 2½ P. M. for children, 3½ P. M. for deaf mutes, and 7½ P. M., and on EASTER EVENING at 8 A. M., 12 M. and 5 P. M.; at the 7½ P. M. services there will be sermons by Rev. Drs. POTTER, GEER, OSGOOD, SEYMOUR and COOKE.

CANAL-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, No. 17 Greene-st.—Service on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. Subject—*Aid for Suffering Poor in France.* Grand service in this church TUESDAY, April 11, at 7½ P. M. Addresses by Rev. Drs. HALL, ROGERS, THOMPSON, GEORGE J. MINGINS, and WILLIAM E. DODGE, Esq. Admission tickets 50 cents each. Sold at church.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New Bowery, New-York.—Sunday-school, 2 to 3 o'clock; singing and addresses, 3 to 4; day-school, 9 to 3 o'clock; prayer-meeting, TUESDAY EVENING, 7½ to 9 o'clock. Anniversary at Academy of Music May 9; at Brooklyn Academy of Music May 16, 1871.

FOURTH DISCOURSE FOR THE MASSES—By T. T. KENDRICK, SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at the Grand-street Methodist Church, between 4th and 5th sts., Brooklyn, E. D.; 7½ P. M., fifth in the regular course for the young; topic—*The Model Victor*; seats free; morning subject—*The One Thing Needful; What is That?*

WILLETT-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Missionary services through the day on SUNDAY, the 2d of April. Sermon at 10½ A. M. Singing by the children. Special Sunday-school services at 2 P. M. and at 7½ P. M. Singing, recitations, dialogues, &c., by the children and youth of the schools. Come to free seats and interesting services. JOHN S. HAUGH, Pastor.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH—Between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. ROBERT TARLETON at 7½ P. M. Sacrament at 3 P. M. Prayer-meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING and experience meeting on FRIDAY EVENING. Seats free.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH.—REV. J. H. RYLANCE, D. D., Rector, will preach April 2, at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; services for Holy Week: Morning prayer on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock; evening prayer, with lecture, on Monday, Wednesday and Good Friday, at 7½ o'clock; Good Friday, morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock.

EVENING SERVICE AT ASSOCIATION HALL.—Rev. S. H. TYNG, D. D., will deliver an address to young men on SUNDAY, at 7½ o'clock, in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st. Bible-class EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock. All are invited to these meetings.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 2d inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. C. S. HARROWER. Annual meeting of the Sunday-school Missionary Society at 2½ P. M. Addresses by Rev. D. W. BARTINE, D. D., and others.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 2d inst., at 10½ A. M. Confirmation at 7½ P. M. Strangers invited and furnished with seats.

RESTORATION OF APOSTLES AND the work they have done for the Catholic or Universal Church. A sermon on this subject will be preached by Rev. W. W. ANDREWS in Catholic Apostolic Church, 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Nassau and William sts. Services on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½. AFTERNOON at 3, and EVENING at 7, by the New-York Praying Band, of which SAMUEL HALSTED is leader. Seats free; all are invited.

REV. JOHN COTTON SMITH, D. D., will preach in the Free Church of the Reconciliation, 31st-st., near 2d-av., SUNDAY, April 2, at 7½ P. M. The up-town public will avail themselves of this rare opportunity. A collection in behalf of the Church will be taken up.

REV. DR. HIGBEE WILL PREACH IN the Church of St. John Baptist, Lexington-av., corner 35th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, April 2, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rector, will preach in the MORNING at 10½. Strangers are invited.

FIVE POINTS MISSION.—SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Services at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, 7th-st., near 3d-av.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. Sabbath-school prayer-meeting at 2 P. M. General prayer-meeting at 6 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 7th-av., near 34th-st.—Divine service on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. McVICKAR will preach in the MORNING, and Rev. Dr. WESTON, of Trinity Parish, in the EVENING.

THE GRAND CORONATION.—BISHOP SNOW, of the Mount Zion Church of Christ, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Christ Crowned Before His Descent from Heaven.*

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th-st. and 4th-av., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.—Services during Holy Week on MAUNDAY THURSDAY at 9 A. M.; GOOD FRIDAY, 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Other days, 4 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services: Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—CONFIRMAtion. The Bishop of the Diocese will administer the rite of Confirmation in this Church on PALM SUNDAY, April 2, at 10½ A. M. Afternoon service at 4 o'clock.

REV. HALSEY W. KNAPP, OF NEW York, will preach in the new Baptist church edifice at Hunter's Point, Long Island City, SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. Sunday-school at 2, and preaching by the Pastor, Rev. WM. B. SMITH, at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL preach in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited.

REV. DR. OSGOOD DELIVERS HIS fifth sermon to young persons on "Conduct of Life," St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., opposite Grove, SUNDAY NIGHT, April 2. Subject—*Victory of Faith.* Services commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

ORATORY OF ST. SACRAMENT.—Holy Eucharist at 7 and 11 A. M. Other services at 10½ A. M., 4 P. M., 8 P. M. MORNING preacher, Rev. C. M. PARKMAN. EVENING preacher, Rev. JOSHUA D. BRADLEY.

"IS THE WORLD GROWING BETTER OR WORSE?" will be the subject of discussion at the Hall No. 302½ 16th-st., corner of 8th-av., on SUNDAY at 7½ P. M. A spiritual meeting at 2½ P. M.

REV. JOHN LOVE, JR., PASTOR OF the Antioch Baptist Church, Bleecker, corner of Morton-st., will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

CHAPEL OF THE COLLEGIATE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, 7th-av., corner of 54th-st., Rev. WM. H. CLARK, Pastor.—SABBATH services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

REV. CHARLES F. LEE, FIFTH Universalist Church, Plimpton Building, 9th-st., near 3d-av., SUNDAY, April 2. Subject—*The Sunday of Palms.* Services at 10½ A. M.; seats free; public cordially invited.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42D-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. FRED. EVANS, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Baptism at the close of the EVENING sermon. Communion at 3 P. M.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING by the Pastor, Rev. T. H. BURCH. Seats free. Sacramental service at 3 P. M.; Sabbath-school at 9 and at 2.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. General Prayer-meeting 3½ P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHAPEL.—SUNDAY SERvices at Brevoort Hall, East 54th-st., at 10½ A. M.; St. Thomas' Church, 7½ P.M., (in the Lenten chapel;) seats free; Rev. Prof. ROBERTS, Minister in charge.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Broome and Ridge sts.—Rev. G. B. BELL, Pastor elect, will preach SUNDAY, April 2, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. DR. VINTON, OF TRINITY PARish, will preach at Zion Church, Madison-av. and 38th-st., on behalf of the Children's Fold, SUNDAY EVENING, April 2, at 7½ o'clock.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Preaching by Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, SUNDAY MORNING at 10½, EVENING, at 7½. All are cordially invited to attend.

REV. J. E. SEARLES—ABOUT TO VISIT the Pacific coast, will close his pastoral labors at the Twenty-seventh-street M. E. Church, SUNDAY. Preaching at 10½ A. M., and 7½ in the EVENING.

REV. E. C. SWEETSER WILL PREACH SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING in the Bleecker-street Universalist Church, corner Downing-st., commencing at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, 5TH-AV., CORNER of 35th-st., Rev. F. C. EWER, D. D., Rector.—Services at 7½ A. M., 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.; strangers are invited, and will be furnished with seats.

MEMORIAL CHURCH OF BISHOP WAINWRIGHT, West 11th-st. and Waverley-place.—Rev. ALEX. S. LEONARD, D. D., will (D. V.) preach in this church on SUNDAY MORNING.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH at the Church of Our Savior, (Sixth Universalist,) 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Sunday-school at 3 P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

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Java, Wednesday, April 5	Samaria, Saturday, April 1
Russia, Wednes., April 12	Tripoli, Thursday, April 6
Cuba, Wednesday, April 19	Parthia, Thursday, Apr. 20
China, Wednesday, April 26	Batavia, Saturday, April 29

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Anglia ....Sat., April 8	Europa ....Sat., April 29
Australia ....Sat., April 15	India ....Sat., May 6

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CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, April 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 8, 8 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, April 15, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

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1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
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COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, April 5, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....April 12, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.........April 15, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....April 19, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, April 29, at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE............May 3, at 2½ P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN...........May 10, at 10 A. M.

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April 15, steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. Parker, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco, Mazatlan and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 13th April.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

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NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23

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MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........April 13
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau)..April 20

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CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken........Tuesday, April 18
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MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
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PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

TO HOLDERS OF SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

For sale, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone (20 feet front) house on East 56th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., a few blocks from Central Park. Southern State or City Securities taken in part payment. Apply to R. & R. LAVERY, No. 243 Grand-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 26 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 393, 149, 89, 77, 585, 540, 322, 332, 420, 506, 404, 482, 57, 84, 303, 558, 563, 231, 313, 414, 169, 473, 474, 393, 264, of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.

The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 432 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 23, 1871.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Knickerbocker Ice Company will be held at their office, No. 432 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, the 4th day of April next ensuing, for the purpose of electing nine Trustees and three Inspectors for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M., (one hour.) The transfer-books will be closed on the 1st of April, until after election.

WM. JACKSON, Secretary.

THE ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 30, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held on MONDAY, April 10, 1871, at the banking-house, corner of Bowery and Grand-st. Polls open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 27, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 21, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIXTEEN directors of this Company, constituting the second class, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 4th day of April prox., from 12 to 1 P. M.

W. HAXTUN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner.	**BANKERS,**	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

CARY IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cary Improvement Company, for the choice of Directors and Secretary, and such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the office of the Treasurer, No. 103 State-st., Boston, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from FRIDAY, March 31, to FRIDAY, April 7.

By order of the Directors.

WILLIAM PRATT, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS

WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, March 27, 1871.

NOTICE.—COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING bonds, due April 1, 1871, will be, on and after that date, at our office:

CHICAGO AND ALTON INCOME BONDS, less Government tax.

DUBUQUE SOUTH WESTERN FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, less Government tax.

DETROIT AND PONTIAC FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, less Government tax.

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, free Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirty Directors, and of three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 12th April next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon, and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—AN ELECTION for directors of the Washington Insurance Company, and also for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 172 Broadway, corner of Maiden-lane, on TUESDAY, April 11, 1871. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

STATEMENT OF

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW-YORK,

No. 212 BROADWAY, Cor. Fulton-st.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1870.

RECEIPTS DURING 1870.

For premiums and extra premiums	$467,925 04
For interest	25,639 83
For rent, profit on sale of United States bonds, and discount on claims	13,369 92
Total receipts	$506,934 79

DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1870.

Paid death claims	$69,500 00
Paid dividends, return premiums, purchased policies, &c.	114,125 91
Paid expenses, taxes, revenue stamps, medical examiners' fees, commissions, &c.	183,137 22
Total disbursements	$366,763 13

ASSETS.

Cash in bank and on hand	$41,656 56
United States bonds	32,725 00
New-York State and County bonds	91,100 00
Brooklyn City bonds	2,040 00
Loans on policies in force	372,457 05
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums deferred, and premiums and interest in course of collection and transmission	300,712 21
Temporary loans on stocks, interest accrued, and all other property	33,656 75
Total assets, Jan. 1, 1871	$879,347 57

THE FOLLOWING SHOWS THE PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Policies issued in 1864	17,	
Insuring the sum of		$32,500
Policies issued in 1865	482,	
Insuring the sum of		1,357,990
Policies issued in 1866	707,	
Insuring the sum of		2,011,532
Policies issued in 1867	1,016,	
Insuring the sum of		2,761,803
Policies issued in 1868	1,321,	
Insuring the sum of		3,558,234
Policies issued in 1869	2,644,	
Insuring the sum of		5,440,913
Policies issued in 1870	2,523,	
Insuring the sum of		3,908,765

Attention is called to the Company's new tables of rates and plans of insurance, full information in regard to which can be procured by application to the Company, or any of its agents.

EDWARD A. JONES, President.

JONATHAN O. HALSEY, Vice-President.

JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

CHARLES G. PEARSON, Assistant Secretary.

CALL OR SEND FOR CIRCULAR. AGENTS WANTED.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,

FINANCIAL AGENTS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.

L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS

and

FORWARDING AGENTS,

No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre,

PARIS,

Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day. The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., March 16, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 3, 1871, at No. 34 New-st., Room No. 27. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M., and closes at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed March 23, and be reopened April 5.

WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

$150,000 ESTATE FUNDS TO be loaned for a term of years on improved New-York or Brooklyn property in sums over $3,000. Parties applying must bring their abstracts, &c. GEORGE H. WALTON, Counselor-at-Law, No. 61 Cedar-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—$100,000 in sums to suit. No bonus asked. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.)

DEPOSITS OVER $2,250,000.

NEW-YORK BRANCH,

185 BLEECKER-STREET.

INTEREST paid or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every THIRTY DAYS, as depositors prefer.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.

DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES, as safe as Registered Bonds, and promptly available anywhere in the United States, issued, payable on demand, with interest due.

All accounts strictly private and confidential.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited NOW or on April 1 draws interest from April 1.

German spoken.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute,

MARBLE, FIRE-PROOF BANKING-HOUSE.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.

One dollar received.

INTEREST COMMENCES APRIL 1 on deposits made now, and is payable in July.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

WEST-SIDE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 154 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8. Money deposited on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1, at six per cent.

F. A. CONKLING, President.

WM. H. ALLEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

Chatham-square and New-Bowery.

Assets	$2,941,528 53
Deposits, inc. int.	2,752,379 43

Deposits made on or before April 1 will be entitled to interest as from that date.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $5,670,343 83.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,230,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND EFFICIENT foreign exchange clerk. Address, with references, J. T. B., Box No. 585 Post-office.

WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL AND SEAMSTRESS at No. 261 West 11th-st. None but Germans need apply.

WANTED—A COOK, WHO THOROUGHLY understands her duties. Apply at 12 West 9th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS waitress. Apply at No. 16 West 33d-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN East 18th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Clarendon, Everett, Westminster and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman a large front room, bedroom communicating. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, "H.," Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

TO LET—ON THE SECOND OR THIRD floor, a suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to gentlemen who can afford to pay liberally for a quiet, comfortable home; references given and required. Apply at No. 46 East 10th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY FURNISHED suite of three or four rooms, together or separately; bath, &c., on floor; private table if desired; by season or year, at moderate terms; references exchanged. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS at No. 7 West 25th-st., suitable for gentlemen; single or en suite; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman House and overlooking Madison-square.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOME furnished rooms, with first-class board, for a gentleman and wife, or a party of gentlemen. References required.

BOARD AND ROOM, FURNISHED or unfurnished, may be obtained at No. 51 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on moderate terms.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms over parlor floor will be vacant April 11, with or without private table; also, other suites May 1.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE obtained, one mile from depot, pleasant location, large, well-furnished rooms, with an excellent table. For further particulars address J. H. B., Box No. 10, Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

CITY BOARDERS WANTED AT PORT Washington, Long Island, by EDMUND S. HYDE, near Sanders' Point.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FEW gentlemen or families by a capable woman, or would do a family's washing by the month; best of reference. Call or address Mrs. REILLY, No. 746 Classon-av., near Baltic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as seamstress; she is a very competent seamstress and dress-maker; operates on a machine; cut and fit, trim, &c., or as ladies'-maid; can dress hair. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH woman, a situation where first-class cooking is required; she thoroughly understands the management of a kitchen, and has first-class City reference. Call at No. 2 Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries, creams, jellies, desserts, &c.; is an excellent baker; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; she is a first-class cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; good baker; City or country. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class laundress; understands fluting and polishing; excellent City references. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK A SITUation; no objection to the country; also, a regular waitress, capable of taking entire charge of the dining-room. Call at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant woman, a position as housekeeper, either in City or country; is fully competent to fill the place; has excellent recommendations. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl, a situation as child's nurse in a private family; best reference. Apply at present employer's, No. 322 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; UNderstands her business thoroughly; would assist in washing; would go to country for Summer. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman as first-class laundress; can do French fluting, box pleating, polishing, &c.; very best City references. Call 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl perfectly qualified, of long experience, as chamber-maid and waitress. City reference. Address No. 420 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress by a young woman; thoroughly understands her business; is a Protestant; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 244 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN cook, a situation; understands her business in all its branches; none but first-class families need apply; no objection to Hebrew families. Apply at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO PRESBYTERIAN women, situations, one as cook and the other as waitress. Call at the Working Woman's Home, No. 43 Elizabeth-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who thoroughly understands it in all its branches, and also understands horse-training; has eleven years' practice; ten years with first, and one with last employer, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address R. K., Hudson City, N. J.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; also, the training of young horses; City or country; first-class City reference for the last eight years. Address C. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; sober and industrious; a good driver and excellent groom; best of City reference from his last employers. Call or address COACHMAN, Nos. 18 and 20 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; has been driving in this City for a number of years; can give the best of City references. Address COACHMAN, Box 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober, steady man; is an experienced groom and careful driver; is willing and obliging; over three years' reference from present employer. Call or address No. 143 West 38th-st., in private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable single Protestant man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; references will bear strict investigation. Call or address No. 137 East 23d-st., feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young Englishman as footman and groom. Call or address WILLIAM, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the man as gardener, in all its branches, the wife as cook or laundress; best City reference. Address T. H., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STRICTLY TEMPERATE man, a coachman's situation; will be found industrious and obliging; three years' reference from last place. Call at 5 East 120th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober, steady man; is an experienced groom and careful driver; willing and obliging; over three years' reference from present employer. Call or address stable of present employer, No. 141 or No. 143 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; has had long experience in the business; is strictly sober; will endeavor to please; has the strongest testimonials. Address COACHMAN, No. 64 Bleecker-st., corner Crosby, harness-store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best of references given; willing to go in the country. Call at harness-store, No. 64 Bleecker-st., corner of Crosby; address B. B.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A COACHman and groom, by a single Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business, and whose references will bear strictest investigation. Call or address, for three days, No. 107 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable single Protestant man; understands his duties; willing and obliging; good City reference. Call on or address W. B., No. 137 East 23d-st., feed-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man a situation as coachman and groom, in City or country; good City references from last employer. Call or address J. P., No. 151 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A PLACE AS COACHMAN AND plain gardener in the country; references to be had. Apply to PAT. LONG, No. 32 Commerce-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class man as butler or waiter; good City references. Address J. C., No. 413 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as in-doors servant; best of references given. Call or address No. 158 West 28th-st., between 10 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener, (Protestant,) married; no children; aged 45; English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there is hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, forcing and propagating pits; refers to present employer as to capability and integrity. Address J. J., Hudson City, N. J.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

APPEAL.—EMPLOYMENT SOUGHT BY A gentleman of education and large business experience, in a position of trust and confidence as correspondent or otherwise. Reduced in circumstances, prefers work to dependency. His services are available for a very small stipend, for which he will be very and forever grateful. Call or address T. R., No. 151 South 5th-av., (Laurens-st.,) New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion in a beef market; a practical hand at cutting. Address STAR, Box No. 4,131 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN,

PERFUMER,

Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

EGGS FOR SALE—FROM CHOICE breeds of Poultry. For price-list address A. REVERE, Tarrytown, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

THIS SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ P. M., Mr. T. W. Robertson's last comedy, entitled BIRTH.

Presented with new and appropriate scenery and new music.

Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, FISHER, RINGGOLD, WILLIAMSON, LEONARD, CURRAN, PECK, QUIGLEY, Mesdames BARRY, TRACY, BLAISDELL, CLAYTON, HAYDEN, ROWE, ROWLAND, CLARKE, McCORMICK, and others.

THIS SATURDAY EVENING will be produced, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS THEATRE, Bayle Bernard's best comedy, THE NERVOUS MAN.

MR. McSHANE, (a man of Independence,) Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
MR. ASPER, (the Nervous Man,) Mr. JOHN GILBERT
LORD LOUNGE..........Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD
CAPT. BURNISH..........Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL
VIVIAN..........Mr. M. LANAGAN
BIGGS..........Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
TOPKNOT..........Mr. W. J. LEONARD
LADY LEECH..........Mrs. JOHN SEFTON
MRS. CLACKETT..........Miss ANNIE DELAND
EMILY VIVIAN..........Miss FLORA CLAYTON
BETTY..........Miss ESTELLE ROWE
MARY..........Miss HAYDEN

The performance will conclude with Selby's comedietta,

THE UNFINISHED GENTLEMAN.

BILL DOWNEY..........Mr. J. H. STODDART
HON. FISK FLAMMER..........Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD
JEM MILLER..........Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
LORD TOTTERLY..........Mr. M. LANAGAN
ROBERT..........Mr. J. PECK
NIBBLE..........Mr. QUIGLEY
MARY CHINTZ..........Miss EFFIE GERMON
LOUISA BLOOMFIELD..........Miss FOWLER

MONDAY, THE NERVOUS MAN and THE UNFINISHED GENTLEMAN.

TUESDAY, BIRTH.

WEDNESDAY, (in consequence of repeated applications at the box-office,) THE RIVALS.

THURSDAY, THE NERVOUS MAN and THE UNFINISHED GENTLEMAN.

FRIDAY, THE RIVALS.

In rehearsal, an entirely NEW COMEDY, by W. S. Gilbert, Esq., now playing with the greatest success in London, entitled RANDALL'S THUMB.

Foote's great comedy of THE LIAR is in preparation, and will be produced with every attention to CAST, SCENERY and COSTUMES.

ROSEDALE is also in preparation, and will be acted for the first time in four years.

WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1,
AT 1½ P. M.
BIRTH MATINEE.

Box-book open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY.
LAST MATINEE BUT ONE AT 1½ O'CLOCK,
EVENING AT 8,
AND POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS OF THE BLACK CROOK.
THE WONDERFUL MAJILTONS,
THE SKATERS, THE RUNNELLS,
AND ALL THE GRAND FEATURES.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S ORIGINAL DRAMA, entitled HORIZON, presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects.

A complete cast, including G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.

Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance.

A SERIES OF GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERTS will be held in Washington, D. C., commencing on the 3d day of May, 1871, the profits of which will be devoted to the relief of the victims of the French war; 190,000 tickets, and no more, will be sold, numbered from 1 to 190,000; $860,000 worth of diamonds of the very finest quality, warranted by a diamond house, second to none in existence, will be given to holders of tickets without reservation, whether absent or present. This magnificent collection, which is the largest and most valuable in America, is catalogued as follows: One imperial set, breast-pin and ear-rings (warranted to be the finest in America,) worth $60,000; one magnificent full set, breast-pin, ear-rings and bracelets, worth $37,000; one similar set worth $32,000; one solitaire diamond ring worth $18,000; one magnificent set of solitaire diamond studs, worth $10,000; one beautiful lady's full set cluster, breast-pin, ear-rings and bracelets, worth $8,000; 9,650 sets and separate articles in all, ranging in value from $35 to $30,000 each. The proportion between the gifts and tickets is unquestionably the most favorable ever presented. The most satisfactory and authentic proofs of all our assertions, from the highest and most responsible sources and evidences of the full protection of the public, will be found in the hands of agents in all principal cities.

Orders for tickets or information addressed to our New-York office will receive prompt attention.

For particulars see circulars.

National Bank of the Republic, depository.

TICKETS, $5.

J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., Agents.

Tickets for sale in New-York at P. C. Devlin's, No. 2 Wall-st.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

CONCERT, SATURDAY EVENING, April 1, at 8.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MISS MARY KREBS,
THE DISTINGUISHED PIANIST.
Grand Orchestra of 100 Performers.
HERR CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
GEO. T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, Saturday, April 1, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 14 East River:

6,249 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
6,448 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
232 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
750 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo steam-ship *Venetia*.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 4 East River:
4,310 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,650 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo *Star Queen*, from Messina.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

MEXICAN BONDS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 1, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern, $200,000 Mexican bonds, Seven per Cent. gold, due Sept. 1, 1885; interest Sept. 1 and March 1; Nos. 3,001 to 3,100, inclusive; Nos. 2,201 to 2,300, inclusive, (hypothecated.)

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—THE SHIP TRI-MOUNTAIN will be sold in Admiralty, by S. R. Harlow, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of New-York, at the foot of 5th-st., East River, on the 11th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M., at which time and place the interest of the undersigned will also be sold.

Dated New-York, March 31, 1871.

JOHN SEDGWICK.

Assignee, &c., of Charles Carow, in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPT SALE OF CLOTH GOODS, by order of the assignee of Louis Schusler, bankrupt, on MONDAY, April 3, at 10 A. M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, by J. COLE, Auctioneer. The stock consists of large and small pieces of cloths, velvets, linens, &c., &c. Catalogues are ready, and the goods may be seen on Saturday.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., as follows:

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Tuesday, 21st... 3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 21st... 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 22d... 9:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 22d. 8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 25th..10:30 A. M.	Friday, 24th..... 8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 28th...11:30 A. M.	Monday, 27th.... 8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 30th. 1:00 P. M.	Wed'sday, 29th..10:00 A. M.
Saturday, Ap'l 1. 3:30 P. M.	Friday, 31st....12:00 M.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY, at 6 o'clock; fare 50 cents, berths 50 cents; state-rooms $1. Steamers leave daily; (Saturdays excepted,) from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) These splendid steamers connect at Albany and Troy with all railroads for the West and North. Through tickets issued and baggage checked to destination.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, landing at Cozzens', Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus. The steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL will commence her trips on SATURDAY, April 1, and run regularly every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, leaving Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

7:00 A. M. and 1 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 6:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, last performance of OTHELLO.

Mr. EDWIN BOOTH..........as..........IAGO
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT.....as.....OTHELLO

LAST OTHELLO MATINEE, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1½ o'clock.

Mr. BOOTH..........as..........OTHELLO
Mr. BARRETT..........as..........IAGO

On MONDAY next, April 3,
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH..........as..........BERTUCCIO
in Tom Taylor's tragedy of THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 5,
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT..........as..........RAPHAEL
in Charles Selby's beautiful romantic play of THE MARBLE HEART.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

In active preparation, A WINTER'S TALE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, JEZEBEL.

Boucicault's last brilliant London sensation. Characters by Mr. Harkins, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Parkes, Mr. De Vere, Mr. Pierce, Mr. Beekman, Miss Clara Morris, Linda Dietz, Kate Claxton and Nellie Mortimer. Original music by Stoepel. Entirely new scenery by Roberts, and magnificent costumes à la mode.

JEZEBEL MATINEE SATURDAY at 1½.

In rehearsal, MARRIED FOR MONEY, PATTER vs. CLATTER, and other brilliant and famous comedies, in which Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS will appear.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

THE LINGARDS
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

GREAT SUCCESS.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE
THIS EVENING AT 8,
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

OLIVER DOUD BYRON.	AT TWO TODAY

THE HIDDEN HAND.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

L. B. LENT..........(14th-st.)..........Director

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½. EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

FIRST WEEK IN AMERICA OF THE WONDERFUL

CYNOCEPHALUS,

An animal whose equestrianism contains so many elements of surprise, that it cannot fail to awaken a sensation in New-York equal to that created in Paris and London by its singular performances, rivaling, as they do, the greatest efforts of the best human riders.

ALL THE SUPERB ARTISTS IN THEIR EXCITING FEATS OF EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC SKILL.

Admission, 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; children, 50 cents.

SATURDAY POPULAR CONCERTS.

Mr. MORA has the honor to announce that he has accepted the management of the SATURDAY POPULAR CONCERTS at ASSOCIATION HALL, and pledges himself to render them attractive to the public. Mr. MORA has reduced the price of admission to the popular standard, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, AT 3 O'CLOCK.

The following celebrated artists will appear:

Mr. J. LEVY, The celebrated cornet-player.

Miss EDITH FOSTER, The charming amateur vocalist.

Mr. HARRY SANDERSON, the popular pianist.

ANTONIO L. MORA, organist and director.

EUROPEAN EXCURSION.

Excursion to Scotland, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, June 1. Procure information from AUGUST PETERSOHN, Manager, No. 3 Bowling-green.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

MEETINGS.

GRAND MASS-MEETING.

At COOPER UNION, on THURSDAY, April 6, 8 P. M.

In view of the alarming aspects of public affairs generally, and particularly of the introduction into the Legislature of this State, of several measures disastrously affecting, as we believe, the material and political, and especially the moral and educational interests of this City, the New-York City Council of Political Reform has directed the undersigned, the Executive Committee of the Council, to call a meeting of such of our fellow-citizens as are opposed to these measures, to make public protest against them.

The most important of the measures referred to are the New-York City Tax bill, Senate bill No. 30, nominally for the establishment of parochial schools, the bill for the abolition of the Board of Education, the bill to repeal the law regulating public amusements, and the bill for modifying the present Registry law.

Hon. WM. M. EVARTS, Judge GEO. C. BARRETT, Rev. H. WARD BEECHER, Drs. G. R. CROOKS, H. W. BELLOWS, J. COTTON SMITH, and other clergymen of the several religious denominations are engaged to speak.

EXECUTIVE	COMMITTEE.
Hon. GEO. C. BARRETT,	THOS. C. ACTON,
W. WALTER PHELPS,	JOHN P. CROSBY,
Hon. W. F. HAVERMEYER,	ROBERT HOE,
	JOHN STEPHENSON,
JAS. M. HALSTED,	DEXTER A. HAWKINS,
GEO. P. PUTNAM,	
Hon. JOHN WHEELER,	S. D. MOULTON,
A. R. WETMORE,	E. B. WESLEY,
GEO. S. NELSON,	S. S. CONSTANT.
A. C. POST, M. D.,	

The undersigned, citizens at large, desire to unite in the call:

CHARLES BUTLER,	D. APPLETON & CO.,
R. H. McCURDY,	CHAS. P. KIRKLAND,
WM. CULLEN BRYANT,	ROBERT CARTER & BROS.,
CALVIN T. HULBURD,	WM. A. POND & CO.,
EBENEZER MONROE,	HARPER & BROS.,
GEO. BLISS, JR.,	W. H. H. MOORE,
J. H. HOLDEN,	HENRY A. OAKLEY,
JOHN E. PARSONS,	DANIEL H. BROOKS,
O. E. WOOD,	SIMEON BALDWIN,
JOHN A. STEWART,	LEVI P. MORTON,
EDWARD S. BROOKS,	GEO. L. MAXWELL,
SAMUEL SINCLAIR,	

And several hundred others, whose names will be published before the occurrence of the meeting.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, March 23, 1871.

NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of $3 on each share of Full Stock, and $1 50 on each share Scrip Stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 25th inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st day of April next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R. COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, March 10, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York. They have also declared a like Dividend of Four (4) per Cent on the consolidation certificates of the Company, payable on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Tuesday, the 21st day of March instant, and will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of April next. E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, March 25, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared, payable on the 17th day of April next to the shareholders of this Company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered on the books of the Company as such on the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 5th day of April, and reopened on the morning of the 18th day of April prox. Holders of outstanding convertible scrip are notified to send the same in for conversion into stock previous to the date for closing the transfer-books.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF ALABAMA, March 18, 1871.

THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of the Western Railroad Company of Alabama, due on the 1st day of April next, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st. CHARLES T. POLLARD, President.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 29, 1871.

THE COUPONS DUE APRIL 2 ON the Second Mortgage bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, less Government tax. ZENO SECOR, President.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th day of April. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 7th prox.

A. H. STEVENS, Cashier

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST MORTgage bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, issued by the Selma and Gulf Railroad Company, also on the second mortgage bonds of said road, both due April 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at the office of RODDY, BELL & CO., Agents Selma and Gulf Railroad Company, No. 127 Pearl-st.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due April 1, 1871, on the Land Grant Bonds of this Company will be paid at their office, No. 44 Sears' Building, Boston, and at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., New-York.

JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1871.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Bonds, due 1st prox., will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank, on and after said date.

B. E. SMITH, President.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March 18, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1, prox., on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, due April 1, will be paid on presentation at the banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due April 1 on the bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that day, at the office of F. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

WASHINGTON.

Reform in the Contested Election Business—The Forthcoming San Domingo Report—The Joint High Commission in Congress—New Postal Convention with Germany—New Atlantic Steamship Line—Farnsworth and Bingham on the Southern Outrages.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The House Committee on Elections has, at the beginning of its labors, adopted a rule for its guidance in recommending the payment of compensation to unsuccessful contestants for seats, which is a good omen of needed reform. It reads as follows:

"The Committee will not recommend the payment of any compensation beyond actual, reasonable and necessary expenses to any contestant who fails to maintain his right to a seat, and will recommend the payment of such expenses only in cases where the contestant is made in good faith and with reasonable cause. Each contestant failing to sustain his claim to a seat and claiming compensation shall present to the Committee an itemized statement, under oath, of his expenditures in connection with such contest, which shall be examined by the Committee or by a subcommittee appointed for that purpose, and so much only shall be allowed as comes within the provisions of this rule."

The House in the last Congress paid out of its contingent funds to contestants who were unable to sustain their cases, as compensation for their expenses, loss of time, and other items, $114,000. There were about thirty contests, and the sums paid to each contestant ranged from about $2,000 to $5,000. It is strongly suspected, and to use a more positive expression, that some of the contests were initiated solely for the purpose of securing the compensation money. Under the new rule, contesting an election will be less profitable, and so the number of cases is like to be lessened, and the Treasury will gain something. In the present Congress, sixteen cases have been referred to the Committee. Of these, TIFT against WHITELEY has withdrawn. It is rumored that bigamous BOWEN against DELARGE will also withdraw; and it is not supposed that the contest in the case of EAMES, of Rhode Island, will be persevered in; so that this Congress will have a fair record as compared with the last in this respect.

THE SAN DOMINGO REPORT.

The report of the San Domingo Commission will probably be sent to the President to-morrow, and to the Senate on Monday—at least that is the intention to-night. Since the return of the Commissioners to Washington it has been stated that the report will not be favorable to annexation. This is not exactly correct. The report, while containing no expression on the question of advantage or disadvantage of acquisition, will be in every particular favorable to annexation, and the Commissioners will not give their judgment on that point, for the simple reason that to do so would be traveling outside the scope of their instructions. In the report which Mr. WADE drew up and which Dr. HOWE agreed to sign, the opinion was given that annexation would be mutually beneficial to both republics; but the Commissioners have since concluded to confine themselves to answering the inquiries they were directed to make in the resolution of Congress and the instructions of the President. The opinions which they will express on all these special points of investigation will be as favorable as the most ardent friend of annexation could desire.

QUEER SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The Senate has had a remarkably queer session today. Scarcely a quorum was present, and the galleries were almost deserted. There was no morning business, and at 12:10, the records having been read, Mr. POOL took the floor and held it, with slight interruption, for about three hours and a half, when the Senate went into Executive Session. The new Mr. SAULSBURY and FRANK BLAIR tried him with some questions without gaining much for their side. In response to a question from the latter about the impeachment of Gov. HOLDEN, Mr. POOL told how the impeachment was accomplished. He stated this interesting fact, that, as to the time when the minority report of BAYARD and BLAIR, from the Committee on the Condition of Affairs in the Southern States, reached Raleigh, there were many Democrats who intended to vote against impeachment, and that there was no prospect of its being carried. That report arrived in Raleigh just in time to change the whole aspect of the affair, and caused the impeachment. The face of BLAIR, during this explanation, wore an expression of great pleasure. The Senate, today, adjourned over until Monday.

TRIBULATIONS OF A HAYTIAN AGENT.

At last one of the agents employed by Hayti here to oppose the annexation of San Domingo, and to manufacture public and private sentiment against that measure is in considerable trouble, and is looking for some means of escape from his uncomfortable position. He feels that the representations and charges which have emanated from Haytian sources are all unfounded, and that he has been made a party to the dissemination of what is not true for some time past. He has a large bill against his employers, and he will consider himself fortunate if it is paid in even Haytian currency, one dollar of which is worth about one-third of a cent. It may be added, for the information of Mr. SUMNER, that the foreigner who acknowledges that he misinformed him last Winter relative to the history and actual condition of affairs in San Domingo and Hayti will be here in about ten days.

MR. WADE AS GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

Mr. WADE expresses considerable surprise at the mention of his name as a probable and possible candidate for Governor in the next Ohio election, and authorizes the statement that he does not desire that political honor. He does not consider that he is close enough to the present party issues; that he is, as it were, outside the arena of politics; but at the same time he announces that he will accept the nomination if the opinion of his party shall so desire.

ILLNESS OF JUDGE FIELD.

Justice FIELD, of the Supreme Court, has been very ill for some time past, but is now convalescent, and able to again receive his friends. He had been troubled by a tumor on the neck, on which a severe operation was performed.

THE HIGH COMMISSION.

The monotony of the Senate was interrupted today for a short time by the presence on the floor of Gen. SCHENCK with Earl DE GREY and Lord TENTERDEN and an attaché of the British part of the High Commission. The greeting between Mr. SUMNER and the Commissioners was noticeably warm, and several other Senators engaged in conversation with them familiarly, among them MORRILL, of Vermont, and COLE. They afterward visited the House and remained for about half an hour engaged in conversation with Mr. BUFFINTON, of Massachusetts, Mr. HOOPER, and others. No exact information can be obtained in any quarter concerning the progress of the Commission in the settlement of the questions before it, and the nearest to learning anything on that subject that any outsider has yet approached, is the statement made by some of those who are supposed to know, that they think they see indications of a satisfactory conclusion.

POSTAL CONVENTION WITH GERMANY.

An additional postal convention with the North German Government was concluded today, and signed by the President, by which the rate of postage on single letters, when prepaid, is reduced to six cents. This reduction is only on letters to be carried by the new line of steamers to Stettin, on the north coast of Prussia, an account of the organization of which was given in these dispatches some months ago. It is made possible by the decrease in the rate of the ocean postage from two and two-fifth cents charged by the vessels now running, to one and one-fifth cents by the new. The vessels will begin their trips in a short time.

THE NEW ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior NEWCOMB, successor of Judge OTTO, was expected to arrive in the city to-night, so as to qualify and assume the duties of his office. He was expected last night, but did not come. Secretary DELANO is away for a ten days' visit, on private business, to his home in Ohio, and the resignation of Judge OTTO, Acting Secretary in his absence, takes effect from today. So if Mr. NEWCOMB is not on hand to-morrow, it will become necessary for the President to designate a person to act as Secretary for a few days.

GEN. BUTLER EXPLAINS.

Gen. BUTLER has published a pamphlet entitled, *Controversy Between Speaker Blaine and Gen. Butler, Growing out of His Endeavor to get Legislation for the Protection of the Liberty, Property and Lives of Loyal Men Throughout the South.* It contains an explanatory note, Gen. BUTLER's letter to the Republicans of the House of Representatives, and a report of the debate in the House, when Mr. BLAINE and Gen. BUTLER met in the memorable conflict on the 16th of March.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE ON THE SOUTH.

Four speeches were made during the afternoon session in the House today on the Southern Outrage bill, namely, by Mr. FARNSWORTH, Mr. BINGHAM, Mr. SWANN and Mr. PERRY. FARNSWORTH spoke in opposition to the entire measure, urging that it was altogether unconstitutional and a usurpation of power. This attack on the record of the Republican Party and on his own record, seemed to give a great deal of satisfaction and comfort to the Democratic side of the House. When Mr. BINGHAM rose to reply, a large number of both Republicans and Democrats drew around his seat; the House also became perfectly quiet. It was generally expected that he would make the speech of the debate, and the popular expectation was hardly disappointed. His answer to FARNSWORTH's assumption, that there was no authority in the Constitution to pass a bill of this character, was masterly and effective. The close of Mr. BINGHAM's speech was vigorous and elegant, and well merited the applause which it received. The scope of the argument embraced the powers of the Constitution, and the Judicial interpretation of it from the foundation of the Government down to the recent amendments; and also the legal interpretation of these several amendments; and it was vitalized by the fact that he was largely their author, as he also was of the reconstruction measures. He argued that the existence of outrages at the South did not alter the duty of Congress to enact laws to enforce these amendments; it was as much bound to legislate to carry out their provisions before they were violated as after. Indeed, he treated the question of the constitutionality of the bill and the duty of Congress to enact it as entirely distinct from the condition of affairs at the South. Judge BINGHAM, in dwelling upon the paramount importance of security of personal rights, recalled it as the grand object of the Republican Party, and eloquently commended President GRANT for his fidelity to it. He said that no errors of judgment, no mistakes of policy, no defects of administration in minor matters, could blind the American people to the great fact that the President had never rested nor wearied in the performance of his pledge to secure to every citizen of the Republic, white and black, the full enjoyment of the rights guaranteed to him by the late amendments of the Constitution.

NEW LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

The Post-office Department has received information of a fortnightly line of steamers between Baltimore and Liverpool, touching at Norfolk each way, to be started about Oct. 1, next.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today:

James W. Stryker, of New-York, to be Consul at Pernambuco, in place of the nomination of George B. Bergen, of North Carolina, for the same position, withdrawn; J. C. Hepburn, interpreter to the Legation in Japan; Elias Root, Collector of Customs at Oswego, N. Y.; M. Grinager, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First District of Minnesota; S. B. Alles to be Postmaster at Cold Spring, N. Y.; First Lieut. Sanford C. Kellogg to be Captain of the Fifth Cavalry; Second Lieut. J. A. Auger to be First Lieutenant of the Fifth Cavalry.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session today confirmed the following nominations:

J. M. Wilson, of Missouri, to be Consul at Nuremburg; Logan H. Roots, U. S. Marshal for the Western District of Arkansas; J. M. Patterson, U. S. Marshall, for New-Hampshire; W. C. Harbinson, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-fourth District of Pennsylvania; W. F. Prosser, Postmaster of Nashville, Tenn.; D. C. S. Wintersmith, Postmaster of Elizabethtown, Ky.; Dr. C. C. Cox to be member of the Board of Health of the District of Columbia.

OUTSTANDING CURRENCY.

The following is a detailed statement of the United States currency outstanding at this date:

United States notes, old issue	$98,621 00
United States notes, new issue	202,166,337 00
United States notes, issue of 1869	153,833,663 00
One-year five per cent. notes	134,567 00
Two-year five per cent. notes	46,452 50
Two-year five per cent. coupon notes	33,702 50
Compound interest notes	1,885,490 00
Fractional currency, first issue	4,445,060 68
Fractional currency, second issue	3,246,060 28
Fractional currency, third issue	6,389,012 56
Fractional currency, fourth issue	26,250,311 11
Total	$398,529,277 63

THE REPUBLICAN ROLLS.

Examination of the Rotten Boroughs Continued — The Eleventh Assembly District.

The Subcommittee of the Tammany Republican General Committee, of which Gen. COCHRANE is Chairman, held an adjourned meeting last evening at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street. There was a full attendance of members and those interested in the Eleventh District. Judge WHITE proceeded to consider the fourth charge presented by him, that of holding secret caucusses of the association for the purpose of nominating a ticket. He stated that he had never known of a meeting of the Executive Committee being held, and had evidence to show that many of the members of the Executive Committee had never been notified of meetings of the Committee. The fifth charge was then considered—that of bringing dissensions in the organization by expelling well-known Republicans without cause. This charge was not denied, but was substantiated by Col. GEORGE BLISS, Jr., who stated that he was a member of the Eleventh District, and the first he knew of his expulsion was from the published announcement in a morning paper; did not know of the nomination of Mr. JAMES M. CROSS until the morning before the election. Col. BLISS further stated that he never, directly or indirectly, held any position under Collector MURPHY or any other officer of the United States Government. Mr. HASTIE was called and testified to the expulsion of the members named in the publication, and gave as the reason why the parties were expelled that they had not voted the regular ticket, according to the rules of the association. After some explanations had been made, the Committee decided to require Mr. WHITE to exhaust his case on all the charges, during which the other side would have an opportunity to cross-examine. Then the defendants would have an opportunity to put in evidence in rebuttal. Judge WHITE then proceeded with the sixth charge—that of forcibly preventing meetings of the association. Judge WHITE stated the circumstance of attending at a meeting and finding the room in charge of the Police by authority of Mr. GRIDLEY, and this too at a time when a primary election was being held. Subsequently Judge WHITE gained admission to the room and found well-known Democrats in the line and voting, while good Republicans were excluded; also that biased inspectors acted on that occasion, all from the Twentieth Ward and all friends of the acting President, JAMES L. HASTIE. Some of the parties who voted on that occasion were from the Fifteenth Assembly District. This election was for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State Convention. Col. BLISS stated that he was in the line on that occasion three-quarters of an hour. He saw a man moving along the line speaking to several parties and asking what name he was to vote on, as if these men were repeaters. Judge WHITE said he had cumulative testimony on the same point, but would not take up the time. He then proceeded to the seventh charge—appointing incompetent and unreliable persons to take charge of the polls on election day, particularly in the district in which the acting Chairman resides, thereby causing the loss of the district to the Republican Party, and that the acting Chairman did so intentionally and with a view of defeating the Republican candidate. The eighth charge was then taken up—that of repudiation and refusal to pay the just debts of the association, and the facts were presented. The ninth charge was that there were no regular head-quarters for the association; also, that there had never been a public meeting of the association for the purpose of bringing the members together, or meetings of the Executive Committee for the purpose of checking illegal voting, &c. Mr. MCAFFEE stated that he never had the original roll of the association while he was acting as Secretary, but that on the occasion of a primary election a roll was produced by Mr. GRIDLEY. Judge WHITE stated that the roll in Mr. MCAFFEE's possession belonged to Mr. GILLETT and not to the Secretary. The proposition was then made that the two rolls should be placed in the hands of the Committee for examination. Judge WHITE then presented the following summary of a comparison between the enrollment and the census returns:

Total on roll, 751; no residence given, 1; residence given on roll as outside district, 21; in district, 729. Of the 729 enrolled as residing in district found by census-takers, 279; not found by census-takers, 450. Of the 729 enrolled as residing in district, there voted in November, 1870, 210; of the 210 who voted in November, 1870, there were found by census-takers at places from which they enrolled, 161; and at other places in district, 23. total of the 210 who voted who were found by census-takers, 184; enrolled persons who voted, but were not found by census-takers, 26; number of enrolled persons who are checked as voting at primary election in November, 1870, 214; of whom could not be found by census-takers, 159; number of new names added since original enrollment in December, 1869, 248; of whom could not be found by census-takers, 155.

The case on the part of Mr. WHITE was then rested and the Committee adjourned to Monday, April 17.

Systematic Burglaries—Arrest of One of a Gang, and Recovery of Part of the Property.

About 6½ o'clock yesterday morning, as Officer DYER, of the Tenth Precinct Police, was going on post, he noticed two men carrying a trunk along Broome-street, near Ludlow. Recognising one as a thief that he arrested some time ago, and on whom sentence had been suspended, DYER made for the men, who, on seeing him, dropped the trunk and ran. DYER, however, overtook one of the men and arrested him. On taking his prisoner to Eldridge-street Police Station, he was recognized as HUGO PETZEL, alias Pech, of No. 177 Ludlow-street. In the trunk was found a quantity of musical instruments worth $150, and about $50 worth of wearing apparel, the proceeds of a burglary at No. 100 East Houston-street on Thursday night, and a number of picklocks. DYER then went to a locksmith's at No. 79 Ludlow-street, and found two cages containing twenty-one birds, also stolen from the same place. DYER next went to PETZEL's house, and there found a quantity of gas-fitting implements, the proceeds of a burglary at PETER HENSELL'S, No. 202 East Houston-street; a clock which burglars had carried off from HENRY EICHEL, No. 92 Orchard-street, some small articles, a portion of the proceeds of a burglary at No. 92 Orchard-street, wearing apparel, banjo and other property, supposed to have been stolen at different times. A "jimmy" and other burglars' tools were also found in the house. The prisoner was locked up in the Eldridge-street Police Station to await the arrest of his confederate.

The Erie Railroad and the English Stockholders.

The reference directed by Judge BLATCHFORD to be instituted before Commissioner WHITE into the disposition and whereabouts of the 60,000 shares of Erie stock, the property of HEATH and RAPHAEL, alleged to be fraudulently held possession of by FISK, Jr., and the Erie Railway Company, which was to have been resumed yesterday morning, was adjourned to Monday by consent of both parties.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A mass meeting will be held on Thursday evening next, in Cooper Union, for the purpose of considering and protesting against several measures, now before the Legislature of this State, disastrously affecting the material and political and especially the moral and educational interests of this City. The advertisement appears elsewhere.

JOHN MCGUIRE, a desperate ruffian and a Penitentiary convict, escaped from his keeper, yesterday, while in the City to answer a writ of habeas corpus. It appears that MCGUIRE was convicted of grand larceny in 1867, in the Court of General Sessions, before the late Judge RUSSEL, who sentenced him to the Penitentiary for one year. The prisoner escaped from the prison soon after, and was only arrested a few days ago. His counsel procured the issue of a writ of habeas corpus from the Judges of the Superior Court, and when the prison keeper brought him from the Tombs, yesterday morning, he omitted to handcuff his prisoner. As the writ failed to secure MCGUIRE's release, he succeeded in escaping from his custodian in Centre-street while on the way back to the City Prison. The convict has eight months' time to serve.

Two or three serious errors appeared in the published accounts, yesterday, of the case of BEMKAMPER vs. FAIRCHILDS, at the Yorkville Police Court. The charge against the defendant was, as stated, that he attempted to bribe the complainant to swear falsely in the interest of Mr. JOHN L. STROUB, a respectable citizen, who was thrown from a Third-avenue Railroad car by the conductor, several months ago, and seriously injured. The reflection upon Mr. STROUB is warmly condemned by his friends, who declare him to be morally incapable of subornation of perjury, or indeed, any of the crimes upon the calendar of the law. When his suit against the Railroad Company is reached in the Superior Court, it is promised that the defendants will be surprised to find how complete a case will be made against them. The trickery which, it is said, has been employed in the matter to defeat the suit, will be thoroughly exposed.

On the 20th of February last a judgment was rendered in favor of CRITTENDEN & CO. against FINLEY & CO., druggists, No. 718 Broadway, in an action instituted for the recovery of $215. Subsequently the matter was compromised, Mr. FINLEY consenting to pay the money in installments, but yesterday the judgment was renewed, and Deputy Marshal WILLIAM SMITH, of the Third District Court, detailed to execute it. SMITH immediately proceeded to the store of Mr. FINLEY and seized a quantity of goods, but on his attempting their removal Mr. FINLEY caught him by the throat with the intention of preventing him. SMITH drew his revolver, and the interference of a Police officer alone prevented serious consequences. He was taken before Judge COX, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday afternoon, but on a statement of the facts, and on the production of the warrant of execution, he was released.

In connection with the steps now being taken to found a large university for women in this City, a meeting was held last evening at the residence of Prof. S. F. B. MORSE, for the purpose of connecting a Lectureship on Art with the new institution. Rev. Dr. ANDERSON presided, and after addresses by Rev. Drs. J. P. Thompson, Armitage, Peter Cooper, Jas. H. Titus, Prof. Huntington and Hon. J. W. Beekman, a resolution was passed to establish a lectureship, to be named after the host, The Morse Lectureship on Art, on a foundation of $20,000—$3,000 of which were subscribed on the spot.

Mr. F. SCHOFIELD, Grand Secretary of the Association of Loyal Orangemen of the United States, recently addressed a letter to Mr. V. CRECHT, Secretary of the Executive Committee that has charge of the arrangements for the German Peace Jubilee, asking what rules it would be necessary to comply with in order to unite in the procession. Mr. CRECHT has replied, saying that the participation of other than German associations would be at variance with the character of the procession and the programme of the festival agreed upon.

The French farmers at Meadville and Frenchtown, Penn., have forwarded to Mlle. OTHYLIE BOUSSON 16,088 pounds of grain of different varieties, intended to be used as seed for the French peasants. The bags containing the grain were supplied by Mlle. BOUSSON. The grain was transported by the Erie Railway Company free of charge. Mlle. BOUSSON is provided with a large supply of bags, which she will forward to those who wish to contribute additional grain for the farmers in France.

The Staten Island ferry-boat *Middletown*, while endeavoring to land, yesterday morning, came into collision with the steam-boat *Seth Low*, at the Quarantine Dock, Staten Island. The *Middletown* struck the starboard side of the *Seth Low*, breaking the wheel, gallows-frame, &c., and displacing the shaft. She was damaged to the extent of about $2,000, and was towed to the City by the quarantine boat *William Fletcher*.

The annual inspection of the Police began yesterday at Police Head-quarters, being conducted by Superintendent KELSO, Inspectors DILKS, WALLING and JAMESON, and Capt. COPELAND. Although many articles of dress and equipment were condemned as unfit for service, the force, as a whole, presented an exceedingly creditable appearance. The inspection will be continued during today, and will be finished on Monday.

At 12½ o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a fire occurred in the dyeing and bleaching establishment of J. B. MAKIN, No. 422 West Fourteenth-street, doing a damage of $2,000 to stock, which is insured for $7,000 in the Franklin Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and of $500 to the building, which is owned by PENCE & MULFORD. The cause of the disaster has not been ascertained.

A remittance of 7,728 10 francs has been transmitted by M. JACQUES SCHIEL in a draft on EDM. KLOSE & CO., at Strasbourg, for the Relief Committee at Strasbourg, in aid of the victims of the bombardment, being the amount of a subscription taken in this City among the resident Alsacians, under the auspices of two delegates of the Strasbourg Relief Committee, Messrs. LEON UNGEMACH and JULES EHRMANN.

HENRY BARTHOLOMEW, the burglar who was shot in the residence of Mr. WYATT HADDEN, at Rye Neck, Westchester County, as published in the TIMES, was yesterday removed from the Blackwell's Island Hospital to Police Heah-quarters, by Detective TIERNAN, and will be removed today to the County Jail at White Plains, to await trial. His wounds are not considered serious.

The case of THOMAS DOBSON, arrested in pursuance of a cable dispatch from Liverpool, on the charge of embezzlement of £250, already reported in the TIMES, was yesterday before Judge CARDOZO, in Supreme Court Chambers, on a return to a writ of habeas corpus. Owing to other engagements, the hearing was postponed until today at noon.

In the case of MCMILLEN against KNOX, to recover damages for forcibly dispossessing him from premises on Broadway, tried before Judge VAN BRUNT and a jury, in the Supreme Court, and the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, the jury failed to agree and were discharged.

F. B. BRYANT, Master of the ship *Isaac Rich*, who was arrested, recently, on a charge of not depositing the mails from Dutch Guiana, in the Post-office, on his arrival here, was yesterday discharged by Commissioner SHIELDS, there being no evidence to sustain a conviction.

A number of ladies of the Liederkranz Society met at Liederkranz Hall, yesterday afternoon, and took action to organize a Ladies' Bowling Club, which will be located at Liederkranz Hall, where a splendid bowling gallery will be at the disposal of the Club.

The boys of the first class of Grammar School No. 8, accompanied by their teacher, Mr. G. B. HENDRICKSON, went to the Navy-yard yesterday. They visited the Lyceum, receiving-ship and other places of interest, returning at an early hour in the afternoon.

One of the great wants of New-York has been first-class family hotels. The Glenham, to be opened on Monday next, promises to meet the requirements. It is furnished in the most elegant manner, and is to be managed by old caterers.

A valuable team of horses belonging to Commodore VANDERBILT, which were en route to a farm near Poughkeepsie, to be pastured during the Summer, died in that city on Saturday.

The new steam-ship *Oceanic* beat the *Calabria* in the recent voyage from Queenstown, by one hour and twenty minutes—not by forty hours, as was inadvertently stated in the TIMES.

Gen. H. E. TREMAINE, the able and efficient Chief Deputy of United States Marshal SHARPE, has resigned his position, owing to the calls upon his time as a professional lawyer. His successor has not yet been named.

The next lecture in the free course of scientific lecturesfor the people, at the Cooper Union, will take place in the Great Hall this evening at 8 P. M. Subject: "Shakespeare," illustrated by readings. Lecturer, Prof. J. C. ZACHOS.

Mr. ABRAHAM BEALE, of the New-York Prison Association, will deliver an address this evening at the Hall of the German Young Men's Christian Association, No. 69 Ludlow-street.

BROOKLYN.

A meeting of citizens of the Sixth Ward, Brooklyn, was held last evening at the head-quarters of the Republican Ward Association for the purpose of forming a Grant Club. A permanent organization was effected, and the following list of officers elected: President, Wm. Coit; Vice-Presidents, Geo. N. Curtis, S. J. Edwards, A. J. Perry, J. E. Dow, Jr., J. Van Nostrand, Rudolph Kamecke, James S. Bailey; Treasurer, E. A. Tweedy; Secretary, A. H. Doty; Corresponding Secretary, J. S. Dowdy; Executive Committee, T. W. Griffin, W. A. Work, Charles H. Dutcher, S. P. Taylor, Hugh Shotwell, James Armstrong, John Bramm, J. M. Tremain, M. J. Weldron, Hyron Kalt, H. S. Anderson; Delegates to Central Committee, Wm. Coit, John T. Montrose, J. H. Taylor, A. H. Doty, Jas. E. Vail, Jr.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, before Judge GILBERT, the motion of the property-holders on Pierrepont-street for an injunction restraining the city from levying an assessment on that thoroughfare for recent paving improvements was considered. The plaintiffs contend that the work was not advertised and performed in the manner required by the statute. WM. M. EVARTS argued the case in the affirmative and Judge VAN COTT appeared for the city. The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

The body of a male infant was found drowned in the river at the foot of North Sixth-street, Eastern District, yesterday morning. An investigation was instituted by Coroner WHITEHILL, but nothing tending to show the paternity of the little one was elicited.

The United States authorities yesterday captured an illicit distillery in full "blast," in Degraw-street, near Van Brunt. JOHN FOX was found on the premises at work, and was committed for examination.

The County Treasurer yesterday remitted $600,000 to the State Conptroller, as a portion of the tax due by the county to the State.

NEW-JERSEY.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, WILLIAM JONES, while attempting to cross the track in front of a drilling-train at the Green-street crossing, near the Jersey City Depot, was run down, and the entire train passed over him, mangling his body to pieces. The fragments were collected and placed in a coffin by Coroner WARDLE. The fatal occurrence was caused by the foolhardiness of the unfortunate victim.

The Dummy Railroad Company and the authorities of Bayonne are clashing in consequence of certain street improvements ordered by the latter being opposed by the former. On Thursday, Mr. ELLSWORTH, of Salterville, under the authority of the Bayonne Common Council, commenced grading opposite his residence, covering the track unavoidably in the prosecution of the work. The consequence was, that a change of cars was rendered necessary at this point, but after the last trip in the evening, the Dummy Company caused the stones and earth to be removed by a gang of laborers, and yesterday things went on as usual. Mr. ELLSWORTH, however, has resolved to carry out his improvement, so that the "obstructions" will be replaced.

Two Germans, LOUIS SCHLEHNER and MAX ALBRECHT, were suffocated, yesterday, by foul air, at FEHLEISON's brewery, Newark. SCHLEHNER imprudently went into one of the lager-beer vats for the purpose of cleaning it, without first having tested its condition, though he had been warned frequently of the danger. Scarcely had the man entered the trap in the top of the vat when he gave a scream and fell to the bottom. ALBRECHT, the engineer, immediately understood the difficulty, and, running to the trap, reached down to SCHLEHNER, who, in his struggles, drew him into the vat. Axes were brought, and a hole immediately cut, but though less than five minutes had elapsed, both men were dead.

A curious point of law, arising out of the will of the late Mr. ISAAC MILLAR, of Roseville, is now pending settlement in the Courts at Newark. It appears, that several years before his death he gave to each of his three sons $1,000, and to a married daughter $500, for which he received promissory notes, on the back of which he wrote an indorsement to the effect that the principal was never to be collected. Previous to the above transaction the deceased made a will, and the question to be decided is whether the moneys given to the children are to be considered as a gift or an advancement of the portions bequeathed in the will.

A music hall is about to be commenced in Newark. It is to be erected on Brond and West Park streets, running through to Halsey-street. The audience-room will have three tiers, perhaps four, and numbered seats for 1,200 persons, with the possibility of holding 2,000. This is nearly twice as large as the finest audience-room now in that city. The chairs will be so arranged that they can be removed, and a large floor surface furnished for fairs, festivals or balls.

The Morris Canal Company yesterday commenced the filling of the canal with water, preparatory to the opening of business for the year.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 31.—The market was quiet and firm. Stocks firm. American Securities steady. The course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	93⅛	93	93
Consols for account	93⅛	93	93
United States 5-20s, 1862	92⅛	..	92¾
United States 5-20s, '65, old	92	..	92⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867	91⅜	..	91⅜
United States 10-40s	89¼	..	89¼
Erie Railway Shares	18⅞	..	19⅜
Atlantic and Gt. W. Shares	43	43¾	43⅛
Illinois Central Shares	110¾	..	111

LIVERPOOL, March 31—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull; Middling Uplands, 7½d.; Middling Orleans, 7¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 81,000 bales, of which 15,000 bales were taken for export and 9,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 750,000 bales, of which 415,000 bales are American. The receipts of the week have been 50,000 bales, including 17,000 bales American; actual export, 23,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 31—1½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 34s. ⅌ quarter for New. PROVISIONS—Pork, 80s. ⅌ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess.

LONDON, March 31—1½ P. M.—LINSEED-CAKES, £10 12s.@£10 13s. ⅌ ton for thin oblong, for feeding. SPERM-OIL, £83@£84 ⅌ ton. LINSEED-OIL, £32 ⅌ ton.

LIVERPOOL, March 31—3½ P. M.—COTTON—The stock at esa bound to this port is 552,000 bales, of which 365,000 bales are American. TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics, at Manchester, is steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 31—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull; Middling Uplands, 7½c.; Middling Orleans, 7¾c. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. 10d.@11s. 4d. ⅌ cental for lowest grades of No. 2 to highest grades of No. 1 New Red Western Spring. PEAS, 43s. 6d. ⅌ quarter for Canadian.

LONDON, March 31.—Common RESIN, 6s. 6d.@6s. 9d. ⅌ cwt.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 31.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 5,733 bales; gross receipts, 5,845 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 4,262 bales; to Bremen, 3,211 bales; to Antwerp, 1,442 bales; to Boston, 1,556 bales; sales, 7,000 bales; stock, 253,494 bales; net receipts of the week, 35,995 bales; gross, 36,815 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 28,602 bales; to Havre, 5,607 bales; to Bremen, 3,211 bales; to Amsterdam, 1,160 bales; to Cronstadt, 1,600 bales; to Antwerp, 1,404 bales; to Vera Cruz, 1,338 bales; coastwise, 8,257 bales; sales of the week, 46,350 bales. FLOUR scarce and firm; Superfine, $6 25; Double Extra, $6 87½; Treble Extra, $7 12½@$7 25. CORN easier at 71c. OATS—St. Louis, 65c.; Galena, 68c. BRAN lower at $1 20. HAY easier; prime, $23@$24; choice, $25@$26. PORK dull; Mess, $21 50. BACON—8½c. for Shoulders, 10¾c. for Clear Ribs, and 12c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured HAMS, 15½c.@16c. LARD—Tierce, 12c.@13c., and Kegs, 13½c.@13¾c. SUGAR firmer; fair, 7¾c.@8¼c.; prime, 10c.@10¼c. MOLASSES—Prime Fermenting, 30c.@45c.; Plantation, reboiled, 32½c.@50c. WHISKY—Western Rectified, 85c.@95c. COFFEE steady at 14c.@15¾c. EXCHANGE—Sterling nominally 121¼; New-York Sight Draft, ¼ premium. GOLD, 110⅜.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—COTTON dull at 13½c.@14c. FLOUR heavy; low grades neglected; Extra Winter, $5 50@$5 70; Double Extra, $5 90@$6 40. WHEAT steady; No. 3 Iowa Spring, $1 28; Prime to Choice Fall, $1 50. CORN dull; Mixed, in bulk, 50c.@52c.; Mixed, in sacks, 58c. OATS heavy; No. 2 Mixed, in elevator, 51½c.; Mixed, sacked, 54½c.@56½c. BARLEY firm; Minnesota Spring, $1 10. RYE unchanged. WHISKY heavy at 87c.@88c. PORK dull at $20@$20 25. Bulk MEATS dull; loose Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9½c. BACON steady; Clear Rib, 10¼c.; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 11c.@11¼c. HAMS—Sugar-cured and Plain, 15c.@15¼c.; Canvassed, 16c.@16¼c. LARD quiet; Steam, 11¼c.; Kettle, 12c. HOGS, $5@$6 70. CATTLE active at $3 50@$6 50. RECEIPTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 5,500 bushels Corn, 2,400 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—COTTON dull and unchanged; concessions necessary to sell. FLOUR steady and in moderate demand; Family, $6 30@$6 50. WHEAT steady and in moderate demand; Red, $1 37@$1 38. CORN firm and in fair demand at 57c. RYE dull and drooping at $1 05@$1 08. OATS steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 at 50c.@52c. BARLEY firm and in fair demand at 85c.@95c. Mess PORK, demand light; holders firm; sales at $20 50; asking $21. LARD dull and nominal at 11¼c. Bulk MEATS dull and drooping; small sales at 7½c. for Shoulders; 9¼c.@9½c. for Clear Ribs and Clear Sides. BACON dull and drooping; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides held at 10¼c.@11c.; latter scarce; little out of smoke. TOBACCO in good demand at full prices. WHISKY in fair demand and higher; sales at 86½c.

CHICAGO, March 31.—FLOUR quiet and firm. WHEAT firm and higher, closing at $1 26 for No. 2; afternoon quiet and firm at $1 26¼@$1 26⅜ cash. CORN steady at 52¼c. for No. 2; afternoon steady and unchanged. OATS quiet; closed at 47¼c.@48c. for No. 2. RYE steady at 91c. for No. 2. BARLEY higher at 83c. HIGHWINES firm and steady at 87c. PROVISIONS quiet and a shade weaker. Mess PORK, $20 12½@$20 15, seller April. Nothing done in Dry-salted MEATS. Live HOGS dull at $6@$6 50. CATTLE dull at $4 45@$6 70. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 61,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 7,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—COTTON—Firm feeling; Middling Upland, 15½c.; do. Orleans, 15½c.@15¾c. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron, $31. FLOUR dull and weak; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $7@$7 37½; other grades unchanged. WHEAT dull; Red Western, $1 65@$1 68; Amber, $1 70. RYE steady at $1 05. CORN very quiet; Yellow at 80c.; Mixed Western, 77c.@79c. OATS steady and unchanged. COFFEE firm. SUGAR very firm; fair and good Refining at 9c.@9¼c. MOLASSES steady; Cuba Muscovado, 38c. Mess PORK dull at $21 50. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 17c.; Refined, 23c.@23¼c. WHISKY unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 31.—FLOUR steady and in fair demand; sales, 2,200 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales, 2 cars No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 58. CORN quiet at 87c.@88c. OATS, BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN-MEAL, $1 90 for Bolted; $1 80 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $30@$33 ⅌ ton. HIGHWINES, 91c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c.; Mill-feed to Boston, $7; to New-York, $6; to Albany, $5 20 ⅌ ton.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—COTTON quiet but steady; Middling, 14¼c.@14½c.; net receipts, 208 bales; gross, 374 bales; exports, coastwise, 200 bales; sales, 220 bales; stock, 10,450 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,130 bales; gross, 2,667 bales; exports, to the Continent, 1,830 bales; coastwise, 1,250 bales; sales of the week, 2,765 bales. FLOUR dull. WHEAT unchanged in every respect. CORN higher; receipts light; White Southern, 82c.@83c.; Yellow do., 80c.@81c.; Mixed Western, 77c.@78c. OATS dull at 61c.@62c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY firmer at 91½c.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—TOBACCO firm; sales, 252 hhds. Lugs at $5 50@$6 75; low to fair Leaf, $7@$15. COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR quiet; Extra Family, $6. GRAIN unchanged. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $21. BACON—Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib, 10¾c.; Clear Sides, 11¼c.; Bulk Sides, 7¾c.; Clear Rib, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15½c.; Plain, 14½c. LARD, 12¼c.@13½c. WHISKY quiet at 86c.

MEMPHIS, March 31.—COTTON firm and scarce; Middling, 14¼c.@14½c.; receipts of the week, 6,955 bales; shipments, 16,070 bales; sales, 6,700 bales; receipts today, 635 bales; shipments, 1,940 bales; stock, 25,970 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN quiet at 66c. OATS unchanged. LARD dull at 11½c.@12c. PORK nominal. BACON dull; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Sides, 10½c.@11½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 7½c.; Sides, 9½c.@10½c.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—WHEAT dull, and market favors buyers; sales 2 cars White Genesee at $1 85; 2,000 bushels Diehl at $1 97; sales 1 car State at $1 18. Nothing doing in CORN. BARLEY unchanged; sales 1 car Six-rowed, bagged, at $1, and 1 car No. 2 do. at same price. OATS dull, and market favors buyers; sales 2 cars State at 66c., and 2,500 bushels do. on private terms.

MOBILE, March 31.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 734 bales; gross, 1,628 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,760 bales; coastwise, 1,397 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 58,360 bales; net receipts of the week, 5,470 bales; gross, 6,364 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,714 bales; to the Continent, 3,839 bales; coastwise, 1,796 bales; sales of the week, 6,400 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 31.—COTTON steady; fair demand; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 1,269 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,310 bales; stock, 53,534 bales; net receipts of the week, 10,532 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 11,912 bales; to the Continent, 8,980 bales; coastwise, 2,395 bales; sales of the week, 7,100 bales; sales today, 1,100 bales.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 31.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT inactive. CORN—New, 72c. best bid; sales at 70c. on the track. OATS neglected. BARLEY—Sales 1 car State at 80c., on the track; 2 cars Canada at 88c., bagged. RYE and PEAS neglected. PORK, $20 50 for heavy Mess. LARD, 12¾c. HIGHWINES nominally 90c.

GALVESTON, March 31.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 12c.@12¼c.; net receipts, 825 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 58,540 bales; net receipts of the week, 6,553 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 893 bales; to the Continent, 990 bales; sales of the week, 5,450 bales.

TOLEDO, March 31.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN dull; High Mixed, 58½c.; Low, 58c. OATS dull and lower; No. 1 at 53¼c.; Michigan, 53c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats.

NORFOLK, March 31.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 13c.; net receipts, 730 bales; exports, coastwise, 321 bales; sales 100 bales; stock, 5,246 bales; net receipts of the week, 5,519 bales; exports, coastwise, 5,894 bales; sales of the week, 555 bales.

WILMINGTON, March 31.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 34 bales; exports, coastwise, 21 bales; sales, 45 bales; stock, 2,757 bales; net receipts of the week, 239 bales; exports, coastwise, 761 bales; sales of the week, 166 bales.

BOSTON, March 31.—COTTON steady; Middling, 15¾c.@15½c.; net receipts, 5 bales; gross, 1,051 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 12,000 bales; net receipts of the week, 430 bales; gross, 6,405 bales; sales of the week, 2,200 bales.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—WHEAT—Nothing doing. CORN steady; High Mixed, 63c. OATS dull at 56c. PETROLEUM—Crude dull at $4 60@$4 65; Refined lower; sales at 21¼c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 31.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 48½c. RESIN steady at $2 20 for Strained, and $7 for New Crop Pale. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR, $2 05.

PROVIDENCE, March 31.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 33 bales.

CITY POINT, Va., March 31.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 560 bales.

AUGUSTA, March 31.—COTTON closed quiet and easy; Middling, 13¾c.; sales, 725 bales; receipts, 400 bales.

[Advertisement.]

All those who are desirous of paying proper attention to that article of dress which is most observed, should lose no time in purchasing a Hat at the emporium of KNOX, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. His Spring styles are just out, and the quality of his Hat is unsurpassed.

[Advertisement.]

BEEBE & Co.'s Hats, $8. A choice stock of Men's Furnishing Goods, latest importation, and fine shirts to order at reduced prices. No. 160 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

The Queen	April 1	New-York	Liverpool
City of Wash'n	April 1	New-York	Liverpool
Hermann	April 1	New-York	Bremen
Samaria	April 1	New-York	Liverpool
Columbia	April 1	New-York	Glasgow

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

Eor Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Washington*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1½ P. M. For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Hermann*, at 12 M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 31—*In steam-ship Erin, from Glasgow.*—M. Van den Burg and wife, Mrs. Singlehurst, John James and wife, Mr. Cozens, H. Hudson, D. Kane.

In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah.—George W. Hussey, F. W. Call, L. D. Jencks, Thomas Parsons, J. Gillmore and son, Mrs. Gillmore, Miss Gillmore, A. Richards, R. Fitzgerald, W. Wagly, Mrs. E. P. Burton, C. B. Ferm, E. S. Carter and wife, G. B. Wells, Miss Ella Crocker, Dan. Barrett, C. O. Wilson, and 31 in the steerage.

In steam-ship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall and California.—T. Leighton and 2 children, F de la Qeuadra, Capt. Hall, Capt. Hollenbeck, James Blair, Jose Paros, L. C. Spierza, F. Blake, U. S. N., D. A. Scott, Asa Walker, U. S. N., Robert McDonald, J. Lobana, S. N. Whitehouse, C. Caballos, wife, 4 children and servant, T. Kellar, V. Mayhem, A de la Torre, M. Cobas, M. Merchadt, L. Lewis, W. Gibbs, S. Chapman and wife, Isaac Buckingham, U. S. A., R. M. Brown, J. R. Wright, Haugo Horst and wife, M. C. Davis, B. C. Howland, Chas. Russell, E. D. Barnum, Geo. Graves, wife and 2 children, W. Taule, James C. Brown and son, Helen Lonegan, A. Nuestada, M. G. A. Lanneuter, wife and 2 children, Janet Godfrey, C. H. Jacquelin, Mrs. M. B. Hyde, M. J. Anstn, Chas. Sawyer, M. Smith and daughter, C. J. Robinson.

Spoken.

March 28, 40 miles E. S. E. of Cape May, bark Mary McKee, bound to Boston; same date, 35 miles S. E. of Barnegat, brig Sussex, from Matanzas, for Philadelphia; 50 miles E. of Cape May, bark N. M. Haven, bound to Philadelphia; 60 miles E. of Cape Henlopen, bark Elliott Ritchie, from Pensacola, for Philadelphia, (all by pilot-boat Edmund Driggs, No. 7.)

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:44 | Sun sets......6:24 | Moon sets..3:51

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:06 | Gov. Island..4:55 | Hell Gate..6:17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 31.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Dorian, (Br.,) Young, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Beverly, Brewer, Philadelphia; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Abyssinia, (Br.,) Haines, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn.

Ships Stratton Audley, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons; The Caliph, (Br.,) Ritson, London, Howland & Aspinwall.

Barks Alfred, (Br.,) Thebault, King Road, Eng., Hatton, Watson & Co.; Eden, (Br.,) Garrick, for orders, Arkell & Tufts; Elvina Kreplin, (N. G.,) Fischer, Copenhagen, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; The Cedars, (Br.,) Stonehouse, Amsterdam, Arkell & Tufts; Ellen Stevens, How, Matanzas, Waydell & Co.; Sirian Star, (Br.,) Corning, Charleston, Boyd & Hincken; John G. Hall, (Br.,) Rossiter, Cork or Falmouth for orders, H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brigs Annie M. Young, Rose, Havre, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Monarco del Marie, (Ital.,) Gargullo, Trieste, James Robinson; Annie Gardner, Gardner, Demerara, Miller & Houghton; Isabella, (Br.,) Morgan, Carthagena, Ribon & Munos; John Kendall, (Br.,) James, Kingston, Jam., George F. Bulley; Mary E. Leighton, Leighton, Sagua la Grande, Moss & Ward; C. C. Colson, Payson, Cardenas and a market, Yanaga del Valle & Co.

Schrs. Frank Howard, Dermot, Para, C. C. Ludmann & Co.; John R. Merrill, Wicks, Richmond, Abeel Abbott; Joseph Nickerson, Sleight, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; N. H. Hall, Murphy, Boston, H. W. Jackson & Co.; Hardscrabble, Fales, Boston; Abbie Ingalls, Ingalls, Musquash, N. B., Simpson & Clapp; C. M. Newins, Ruland, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham & Co.; Alice G. Grace, Gilchrist, Charleston, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Mary H. Westcott, Ganley, Bridgton, N. J., Phelps, Dodge & Co.; Urbana, Allen, Providence.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Main, (N. G.,) Von Oterndorp, Bremen March 18, via Southampton 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrich & Co. March 24, lat. 48 40, lon. 27 30, passed a Cunard steam-ship, bound E.; 31st, lat. 40 36, lon. 70 45, passed two Cunard steam-ships, bound E. The M. brings 588 passengers.

Steam-ship Venetia, (Br.,) Pennington, Messina March 3, Palermo 5th, and Gibraltar 10th, with fruit and 2 passengers to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Had strong westerly gales and heavy head sea for the last 10 ds.

Steam-ship Tybee, Delanoy, San Domingo City, March 22, Samana 23d, Porto Plata 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford Bros. & Co. Had moderate weather. Left United States steamer Congress at Samana; March 29, lat. 35, lon. 74, passed a bark showing white signal with letter W in circle, bound N.; 30th, 9 A. M., lat. 38, lon. 74 35, passed steam-ship City of Mexico, bound S.

Steam-ship Ocean Queen, Jones, Aspinwall March 21, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co. March 25, passed steam-ship Rising Star, hence for Aspinwall—exchanged mails; 30th, at 5:20 P. M., passed steam-ship Henry Chauncey, hence for Aspinwall; March 15, Mr. John Huhn, baggage-master, died at Aspinwall, and was buried at Monkey Hill, Aspinwall, March 16.

Steam-ship Dearborn, Savannah March 28, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. March 30, 6 A. M., off Cape Hatteras, passed steam-ship Virgo, hence for Savannah; 4 P. M., 100 miles N. of Cape Hatteras, passed steam-ship City of Mexico, do. for Vera Cruz; 31st, 9 A. M., off Absecom, exchanged signals with brig Belle, (of London,) from Amoy for New-York.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Rattlesnake, Winett, Philadelphia, with coal to master.

Bark Schiller, (N. G.,) Wischusen, Bremen 42 ds., in ballast to Chas. Luling & Co. Had rough weather the entire passage. The S. anchored in Lower Bay, and received orders to proceed to Philadelphia, and sailed this P. M.

Brig La Creole, (Dutch,) Spalckhaven, Curacao 15 ds., with fustic and goat-skins to Dovale & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. W. gales, and 48 hours thick fog off Sandy Hook; left in port schrs. Star and Starlight, for New-York next day, with salt.

Brig W. Greenough, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Monroe, Matanzas 14 ds., with molasses to C. O'Callaghan—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. W. gales.

Brig Mary Olivia, (Br.,) Layton, Parrsboro, N. S., 10 ds., with lumber to Welder, Son & Co.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Wm. Collyer, (of Providence,) Taylor, Georgetown, D. C., 9 ds., with coal. March 28, off Chincoteague, experienced a heavy squall from the N., in which split sails.

Schr. Jennie H. Sheppard, Gilbert, Georgetown, D. C., 6 ds., with coal to Consolidation Coal Co.—vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Carrie Holmes, Evans, Norfolk 4 ds., with railroad ties to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. James Madison, Holmes, Sing Sing, for New-Haven.

Schr. Templar, Hobson, Baltimore 6 ds., with coal to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Taylor & Mathias, Cheeseman, Providence, for Georgetown.

Schr. E. Clotts, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jos. Baymore, Skinner, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Helen M. Waite, Gott, Calais, with lumber to order.

Schr. Lake, Shaw, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Clara E. McConville, Eaton, Rockland, with lime to master.

Schr. Jos. Henry, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime to master.

Schr. Mount Hope, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. New-Zealand, Cook, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Z. Snow, Thorndike, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Exeter, Kennedy, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Julia Newell, McIntyre, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Maria Roxanna, Palmer, Portland, with lumber to Jas. Murray.

Schr. Rocket, Warr, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. John McAdam, Willard, Boston, for Charleston.

Schr. Earl, Ferguson, Ellsworth, with lumber to master.

Schr. Frank Atwood, Higgins, New-Haven, for Tangier.

Schr. Decatur Oakes, Berry, Somerset, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Challenge, Bennett, Portland, with lumber to master.

Schr. Thos. Dean, Grinnell, Fall River, for Georgetown.

Schr. Isaac Overton, Achorn, Fall River, for Georgetown.

Schr. Wm. E. Leggett, Baker, New-Bedford.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Jackson, Providence.
Schr. Ann S. Cannon, Cobb, Providence.
Schr. Harriet & Sarah, Ball, Providence.
Schr. Thos. Cahill, Hallock, Providence.
Schr. Agnes, Adams, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. F. F. Randolph, Steelman, Providence.
Schr. Elisha T. Smith, Harvey, Providence.
Schr. John Brooks, Fox, Providence.
Schr. Lavania Jane, Conklin, Providence.
Schr. L. A. Tolles, Stokes, Providence.
Schr. C. W. Dexter, Nason, Providence.
Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Providence.
Schr. E. E. Sylvester, Goodspeed, Providence.
Schr. Harriet Ryan, Baker, Providence.
Schr. H. P. Ely, Day, Providence.
Schr. M. A. Grier, Abbott, Providence.
Schr. Jacob Birdsall, Everett, Providence.
Schr. Ella H. Barnes, Kelly, Providence.
Schr. Mary Lymerner, Davis, Providence.
Schr. Hannah Willetts, Bolt, New-Bedford.
Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich.
Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Portchester.
Schr. Florence Mayo, Fuller, Providence.
Schr. Evelyn, Berger, Stamford.
Schr. Perine, Sheffield, Stonington.
Schr. A. C. Crandell, Rodgers, Stonington.
Schr. Antecedent, Pendleton, Stonington.
Schr. May Day, Adams, Rockport, Me.
Schr. David Piersall, Smith, Greenwich.
Schr. Little Charley, Reed, Greenport.
Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Ball, Bridgeport.
Schr. Wellington, Palmer, Fair Haven.
Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, Bridgeport.
Schr. B. H. Warford, Sprague, Newport.
Schr. Eugene, Hawes, Black Rock.
Schr. Emerald, Jones, Sag-Harbor.
Schr. Haze, McName, Greenwich.
Schr. Lizzie Bennett, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. Louisa Jane, Lewis, New-Haven.
Schr. Clotilda, Hart, New-Haven.
Schr. Boston, Phinney, New-Haven.

WIND—Sunset, light, N. E., hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 31.—Arr. steamer Saxon, Philadelphia; barks May Flower, Messina; Jehu, do.; Sicilian, do.; brig Frontier, Philadelphia; schrs. Northrup, Rome; Samuel Hartly, Gavelston; Saxon, Pensacola.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 31.—Arr. steamers Jas. Adger, from New-York; Maryland, from Baltimore; schrs. L. Q. C. Wishart, from Baltimore; D. V. Streaker, from Philadelphia; Benjamin Reed, from Norfolk; May Day, from Rockport; John McAdam, from Boston; Saml. Fish, from Belfast; C. E. Hillier, from New-York.

Sld. steamer Virginia, for Philadelphia.

LEWES, Del., March 31.—Arr. barks Harriet F. Hussey and Anna, from Liverpool, and brig Unto, from London.

Sld. schrs. Delia Hodgkins, for Portland; Emma L. Rich, Edward Rich, Emma F. Lewis, Charles F. Atwood and Robert Ripley, all for Boston.

SAVANNAH, March 31.—Arr. barks Colorado, from Boston; Gunheldo, New-York; Alamo, Liverpool; schrs. M. B. Bramhall, New-York; Lucy M. Collins, Boston.

Cld. ship Constitution, for Liverpool.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 30—A. M.—Arr. schrs. Challenge, New-Haven, Bangor; Fannie W. Johnston, Boston, Savannah; Eastern Light, do., —; Julia & Martha, Calais, Stonington; Viola, Machias, New-York; Iris, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., do.; Lady Suffolk, Portland, do.; John Lancaster, Rockport, Mass., do.; Sandolphon, Pembroke, do.; Mary, —, do.; Carrie F. Heyer, Boston, Baltimore.

Sld. brig Madonna, (Br.;) schrs. Delaware, Juliet, Billow, Astoria, Amelia, and Mary.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, N. S. C., March 21.—Arr. March 6, schrs. Electric Spark, San Blas; Watchman, Jamaica; 8th, U. S. steam-ship Nipsic, Atrato River; 10th, steam-ship Nile, Southampton; 11th, bark Garstang, London; 13th, steam-ship Ocean Queen, New-York; bark Ocean Eagle, Boston; schr. Isabella, San Blas; steam-ship Cuban, London; 15th, schr. La Amistad, Carthagena; schrs. Maria, San Blas; Romance, San Blas; 17th, steam-ship Nile, Greytown; 18th, schr. Ocean Belle, coastwise.

Sld. March 7, steam-ship Seine, Southampton; 12th, steam-ship Nile, Greytown; 15th, U. S. steamer Nipsic, Atrato River; schr. Twenty-first of October; 16th, schr. Isabella; Electric Spark, San Andres; 18th, steam-ship Cuban, Kingston and Liverpool; 21st, steam-ship Ocean Queen, New-York; 21st, bark Ocean Eagle, do., via Cienfuegos.

PANAMA, March 21.—Arr. March 10, U. S. steamer Ossipee, Callao; 11th, steam-ship Salvador, Central America; 15th, steamship Costa Rica, Central America; 17th, U. S. sloop Jamestown, Callao; 20th, steam-ships Chili, Callao; Sacramento, San Francisco.

Sld. March 11, steam-ships Guatemala, Central America; Peru, South Pacific; 15th, Montana, San Francisco; 16th, Winchester, Central America.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

LONDON, March 31.—The Anchor line steam-ship Britannia, Capt. Cambell, from New-York March 14, touched at Moville today, en route to Glasgow.

LONDON, March 31.—The Cunard steam-ship Tarifa, Capt. Murphy, from New-York, March 18, touched at Queenstown today and proceeded to Liverpool.

The Guion steam-ship Manhattan, Capt. Forsyth, from New-York, March 18, arrived at Liverpool today.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
NOW OFFER THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF
BRONZES
RECEIVED SINCE THE INVESTMENT OF PARIS, AMONG THEM
Dido and Ascayni,
BY DUMAIGE.
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